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MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

FIELD, FLOWER *and*
GARDEN SEEDS



POULTRY SUPPLY
HEADQUARTERS

601 S. AKARD STREET
DALLAS, TEXAS





Square Brand Seeds are Thoroughbreds

EXOTIC. The Dictionary defines "Exotic" as "coming from another part of the world." You have often heard the word applied to the lovely ladies of the Motion Pictures.

Square Brand Seeds, too, are exotic, for they come from the choicest gardens of California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Arizona, New Jersey, Florida; from Holland, South America, the Canary Islands, and from this great empire we call Texas—wherever Growers excel—wherever climate and soil are best for fertility, stamina and productiveness of specific varieties of seeds—there Square Brand Seeds are "born"—"born" for the express purpose of exemplifying the Square Brand motto: "The Greatest Possible Yields of the Most Marketable or Usable Crops."

We say "born for the express purpose," because, before the parent seeds are planted, Square Brand-Grower Contracts are drawn, the pedigrees are known and thoroughbred offspring are assured.

Unceasing vigilance, accurate records, never-ending tests in our Dallas Square Brand Warehouse, complete the picture.

In the 1937-38 season, Square Brand Dealers who handle Square Brand Garden Seeds exclusively, showed an average increase of 24½% in sales volume. Such substantial increases can be due only to Repeat Business plus Word of Mouth Advertising by the "Repeaters," many of whom learned of the outstanding Germination and outstanding Productiveness of Square Brand Seeds as long as fifteen years ago.

Use Magnolia Poultry Supplies

For fifteen years the Magnolia Seed Company has been the dependable source of supply for Hatcherymen and Poultrymen of the Southwest. Representing exclusively the world's largest manufacturer of brooding equipment—Makomb—yet selecting from other manufacturers, items outstanding for salability and

usability—carrying complete stocks in our Dallas Warehouse—offering and rendering overnight service to most Texas points—These are the reasons that Hatcherymen and Poultrymen, in increasing numbers, buy Magnolia Poultry Supplies.

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

601-3-5 S. AKARD STREET DALLAS, TEXAS

LISTEN TO SQUARE BRAND ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THE KRLD EARLY MORNING NEWS BROADCAST, EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Grow Square Brand Watermelons

—for Profit or Pleasure!

CULTURE—Seed should be planted in hills, about 10 or 12 seeds to the hill, 6 to 8 feet apart. Fertilize soil with Vigoro or well rotted manure and plant seeds when ground is warm and dry. Young watermelon plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. After plants have formed the first rough leaves, thin to 2 or 3 of the hardest to each hill. Water frequently with liquid manure to hasten growth and diminish danger from insect pests. Cultivate until plants cover the ground. Use 1 to 2 pounds of seed to acre.

Dixie Queen—85 days. 32 pounds. Sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. Vines robust and prolific. Flesh, brilliant scarlet, ripening to within one-half inch of rind; fine texture free from stringiness. Melon round; rind, alternating stripes of very light, ivory green and dark green. Seeds small, white, and very few to melon.

Square Brand Special Tom Watson—92 days. 50 lbs. Delightfully flavored. Very hardy and prolific. Flesh deep red, free from white hearts and stringiness. Melon oblong; rind dark green. Seeds light brown. Our seeds are produced in Parker County and are very popular with market growers in this area. Good shipper.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 35c

Stone Mountain—True Strain. 85 days. 40 lbs. One of the best in quality. Flesh rich red, of fine texture, tender, sweet and luscious. Vines vigorous, fairly prolific. Melon round, slightly elongated; some melons slightly lobed. Rind, light green, indistinctly veined with darker green in a fine mesh design. Stands shipping if handled with care.



Square Brand Special Tom Watson Watermelon.
The peer of watermelons for Texas Markets.

Kleckley Sweet (Georgia Sweet)—88 days. 40 lbs. Exceptionally sweet. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh very bright rich red, fine flavored Melon, medium to large oblong, tapering slightly toward stem end. Rind, dark bluish green. Fine for home and nearby markets but a poor shipper.

Blue Watson—85 days. 35 lbs. Good shipper. Vines hardy and very prolific. Flesh, deep red. Melon oblong. Similar to Tom Watson. Rind, dark blue-green, and very tough.

Wonder Melon—85 days. 30 lbs. Vines vigorous and prolific. Flesh rich, red, well flavored to rind. Melon large and long, resembling Tom Watson, though thicker. Rind, dark solid green. Good shipper.

Irish Grey—90 days. 35 lbs. Deliciously flavored. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh very bright red, sweet, and free from stringiness. Melon long and large. Rind light green color. Good shipper.

Georgia Rattlesnake—92 days. 30 lbs. Tender and sweet. Vines hardy and productive. Flesh scarlet. Melon long, cylindrical. Rind light green, with lighter mottled stripe. Very fine shipper.

Improved Schochler—95 days. 40 lbs. Very large and fine. Strong vines, quite productive. Flesh deep rich red, very sweet. Melon long and cylindrical. Rind, dark green with almost invisible stripes. Splendid shipper.

Cletex (also known as Spotted Watson)—90 days. 30 lbs. Good shipper. Vigorous vines, good producer. Flesh red and sweet. Melon similar in shape to Watsons. Rind mottled green, very tough. Seeds brown smeared.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c

PLEASE NOTE—Maturities and weights shown above are approximate. Melons often grow much larger.

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES



Dixie Queen—Increasingly popular for markets.

Golden Honey—Yellow Flesh. 90 days. 25 lbs. Very finely flavored. Vines hardy and productive. Flesh, delightful spotted golden, most delicious taste. Melon oblong in shape. Rind dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. This is the best of the yellow fleshed melons and grows increasingly popular with our trade.

Florida Giant—95 days. 40 lbs. Fine quality. Vines strong and fairly prolific. Flesh, deep red, good texture and quite sweet. Melon large round. Rind, rich dark green. Seed rather large and black. Good for local market and home.

Black Diamond—95 days. 40 lbs. Very good quality. Vines strong and fairly prolific. Flesh, deep red. Melon very similar in shape to Stone Mountain. Rind, dark green. Seed black. Ships well.

Halbert Honey—87 days. 32 lbs. Fine quality. Vines hardy and prolific. Flesh crimson red, coloring close to rind; entirely free from stringiness. Melon long, cylindrical. Rind deep green and thin. For home and nearby markets. Second only to Kleckley Sweet in popularity.

Alabama Sweet (Bradford)—90 days. Delicious flavor. Strong vines. Flesh bright red. Melon oblong and rind dark green, slightly striped. Seed white. A good shipper.

Tom Watson (Florida Grown)—90 days. Very similar to the Parker County SQUARE BRAND SPECIAL TOM WATSON listed above, although on actual test our Parker County grown seeds have out-produced the Florida grown seeds, so that we feel it wise to pay the slightly higher price for the Square Brand Special seeds.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c

Watermelon growers have found that the use of motor driven tractors has not only reduced labor, but has enabled them to produce more uniform fruits. See Page 20.

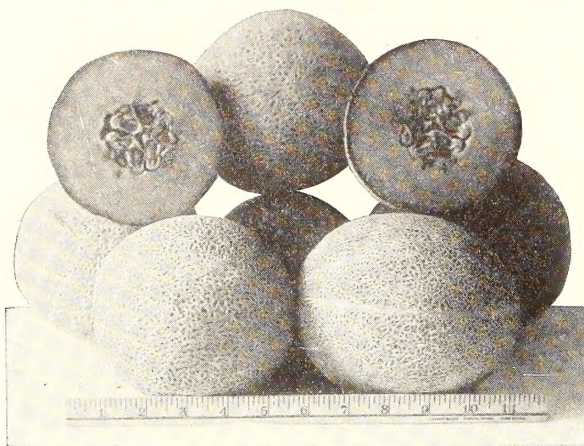


Who could want more? The Stone Mountain fits all needs.

Vigoro-Fertilized Watermelons Pay in Greatly Increased Poundage

Luscious Square Brand Cantaloupes

—Summer's Breakfast Food



Improved Perfecto—a Dallas Market favorite

Green Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford Netted Rock—95 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Unexcelled flavor. The most popular of all the green meated varieties. Vine is hardy and a good producer. Flesh green, spicy and sweet. Rind heavily netted, with ribs scarcely noticeable. Good shipper.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford—95 days. $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Fine flavor. Variety very similar to the Rocky Ford Netted Rock, but has a gold lining next to the seed cavity. Vine hardy and prolific. Flesh Green, thick, very sweet and spicy. Rind heavily netted, without ribs.

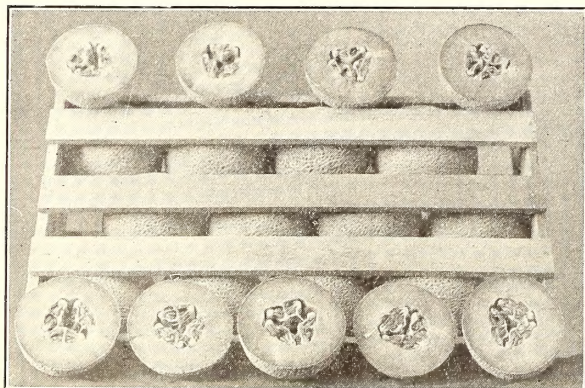
Honey Dew—110 days. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Fine shipper. Adapted to the South, but does not do well elsewhere. Flesh green, sweet and tender. Rind white, with some net, ripening to a light cream color. If properly stored, will remain edible for months.

Honey Ball—105 days. $5 \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. 3 lbs. Sweet, spicy flavor. Flesh green, very thick and edible to the rind. Rind white with heavy netting and quite hard. Very good for shipping.

Pink Fleshed Varieties

Improved Perfecto (Also known as Superfecto)—92 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. 3 lbs. Flesh fine grained, thick, orange colored. Very small seed cavity. Rind solidly netted with slight trace of stripe. This is a good shipping variety and does well on the late markets. Very fine flavor.

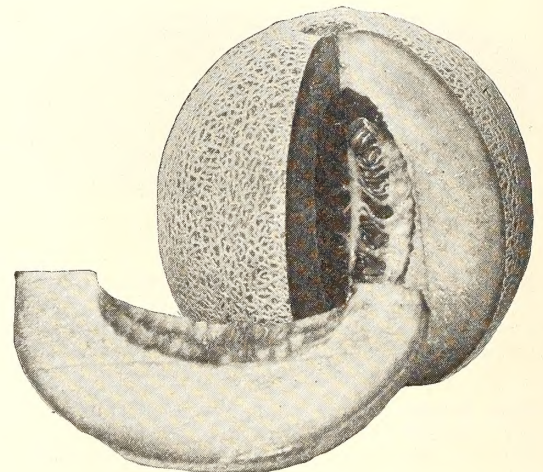
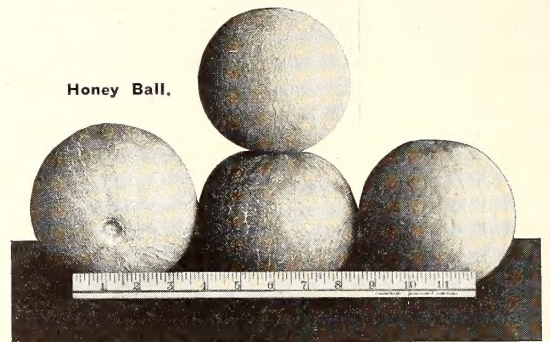
Hales Best Mildew Resistant No. 45—86 days. $6 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 4 lbs. Flesh thick, deep colored pink, finely flavored. Rind heavily netted, with a faint stripe. Seed cavity is almost as small as Perfecto. The No. 45 is a true Hales Best type of outstanding merit. It is resistant to powdery mildew. Practically the leader in the cantaloupe field.



Rockyford—Netted Rock—Note uniformity of these melons.

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam in hills, from 4 to 6 feet apart. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover with about 1 inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd, and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to 4 of the most vigorous plants in the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Vigoro has proved to be very satisfactory for fertilizing soil into which Cantaloupes are to be sown. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

Honey Ball.



A slice like this is good at any time of day

Hearts of Gold—88 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 3 lbs. Flesh deep golden salmon, of exceptionally fine quality. Rind well netted, excepting a narrow stripe between shallow ribs. A splendid shipping melon.

Pollack 10-25—95 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. This is a Rocky Ford type. Flesh is salmon tinted, fruits uniform and very heavily netted with no trace of ribs. Good shipper.

Banana—94 days. $20\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches. Weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Vigorous, hardy variety. Flesh pink and quite delicious. Skin lemon colored at maturity. An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. For use in home markets.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 35c.

Plant Some Casabas This Year.

Golden Beauty—105 days. 8×7 inches. 6 lbs. The most popular of the Casabas. Flesh is white in color, very sweet and spicy. Skin a beautiful golden color when mature, quite wrinkled. Casabas do well in the south and when properly stored will keep for some months.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 45c.

SPECIAL NOTE—The sizes and weights given above are approximate. Weather conditions will naturally cause variations.

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Plant Square Brand Pumpkins—not only for Thanksgiving Pies, but for Fall money crops



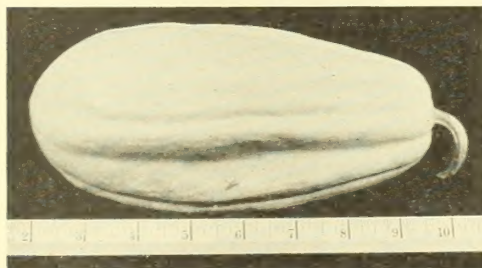
King of the Mammoth Pumpkin usually takes the prize at exhibitions—and produces a large yield for stock feed.

Cushaws Are Abundant Producers

Green Striped Cushaw—115 days. 24x8 inches. 14½ lbs. A splendid stock food. Fruits crooknecked, with the seeds in the blossom end or bowl. Rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. This is the most popular of the cushaw types.

White Cushaw—112 days. 18x7½ inches. 11 lbs. This is similar to the green striped cushaw, except somewhat smaller, and the skin is pure white. Also the neck is shorter than on other cushaws. This variety does not remain as true to type as do most varieties, but it does furnish an abundant amount of stock feed.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10; ¼ LB. 25c



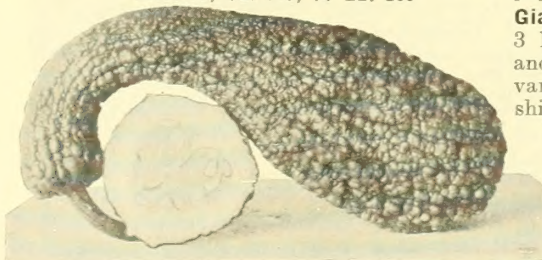
Fordhook Squash

Summer squash are usually eaten when young and immature. Winter squash are used only when fully matured, and can be stored.

Winter Varieties

Hubbard Warted—115 days. 15x10 inches. 16 lbs. The largest of the green Hubbards, thickly covered with warts. An excellent keeper and the flesh is dry and sweet.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c



Early Summer Crookneck Squash

CULTURE—May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use ½ ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Small Sugar (Also known as Boston Pie)—115 days. 5½x7 inches. 4 lbs. Stores exceptionally well; splendid for canning and the favorite for pies. Sturdy vines, very prolific. Flesh deep orange, thick and sweet. Rind shows distinct stripes. Fruits are flat on the ends.

Large Cheese—110 days. 5½x11½ inches. 14 lbs. Vines are prolific and disease resistant. Fruits very flat, ribbed. Flesh shades from buff to cream colored. A good canner and keeps well in storage.

Japanese Pie—115 days. 15x8½ inches. 12 lbs. Variety very popular for canning and stock food. Shaped like cushaws, but the neck usually grows straight. Heavy ridges often appear near the stem end. Deep green, almost black in color. Seeds large, white and engraved in an unusual manner.

Connecticut Field (also called Big Tom)—120 days. 12x12 inches. 18 lbs. Used principally for canning and stock food. This is a standard corn field variety, producing quantities of large orange colored pumpkins. Fruits are flat on the ends, with smooth, hard rind. Flesh thick, dry and sweet.

Kentucky Field—120 days. 10x12 inches. 15 lbs. A hardy, late variety. Another variety for canning and stock food. Color ranges from yellow to light orange.

King of the Mammoth Pumpkin—120 days. 18x18 inches. 60 lbs. Used largely for stock feeding and exhibition. Flesh is hard, firm and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. Outside color bright orange with lighter stripes between the ribs.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10; ¼ LB. 25c

Squash—a year around table vegetable

Plant several varieties of these. Their flavors differ widely.

CULTURE—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted three to four feet apart each way and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. An ounce will sow 60 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop—55 days. 6x2½ inches. 2¼ lbs. Bush extremely prolific and disease resistant. Fruits rather small, quite flat with ridged or scalloped edges. Very popular.

Fordhook Vining—60 days. 7¾x3 inches. 2 lbs. Vines hardy and prolific. Flesh thick and sweet. Very uniform in shape, somewhat more cylindrical than the bush type. A summer variety adapted to winter use.

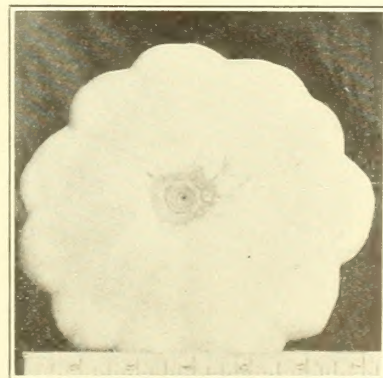
Fordhook Bush—60 days. 7¾x3 inches. 2 lbs. Summer variety. Skin light cream, with edges ridged. Not as hardy or prolific as the Vining type and not very extensively used.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—50 days. 12x3 inches. 1½ lbs. Fruits rather small, golden yellow in color and thickly covered with warts. Bush exceedingly prolific. The most popular of the summer types.

Giant Straightneck—55 days. 16x3½ inches. 3 lbs. Flesh is thick, of light yellow color and good quality. Neck is straight and the variety is therefore very satisfactory for shipping. Well warted.

Early Yellow Bush—55 days. 6x2½ inches. 2 lbs. Similar in all respects to Early White Bush except the color of the skin is a golden yellow.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c

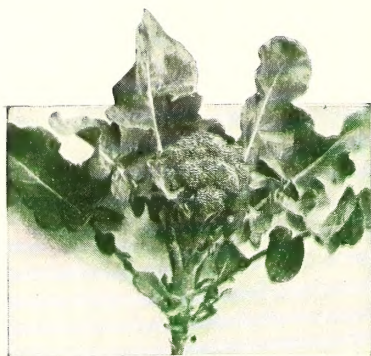


Early White Bush Squash

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Cabbage	4
Cauliflower	7
Collards	5
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Kale	5
Kohl Rabi	18
Lettuce	9
Onions	15
Peas	16-60
Pepper	8-9
Radish	14
Rhubarb	6
Tomato	10-11
FIELD	
Barley	60
Grasses	56-57-64
Oats	60
Peas	60
Rape	61
Rye	60
Wheat	60

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Buttered Broccoli—a dish fit for the Gods!



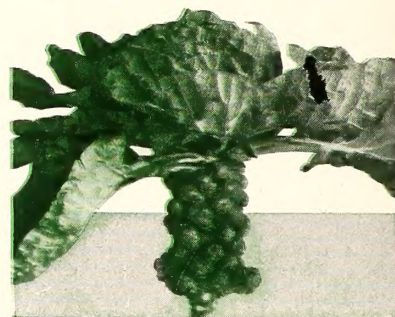
Calabrese Broccoli

CULTURE—Plant and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will produce 5,000 plants.

Calabrese Green Sprouting—This plant bears a succession of sprouting heads, which, if kept cut, will continue to form for six to eight weeks. Each sprout produces a small head of deep green buds. These heads can be prepared many ways but are especially delicious when buttered or in cream sauce.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; ¼ LB. 75c; 1 LB. \$2.50

*or how about some boiled,
stuffed, fried or shredded
Cabbage?*



Brussels Sprouts

*and next day—
Brussels Sprouts*

CULTURE—Like Cabbage. However, when sprouts begin to form, remove the lower leaves to force all nourishment sent to lower stem into the sprouts.

Long Island Improved—Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant. Plant is very hardy and will live through the winter in most sections of the South. Serve boiled or in cream sauce.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c; 1 LB. \$1.75



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

All Head Early—63 days. Very hardy. Plant spread 30 inches. Large heads for an early variety, commonly about 9 inches across top. Weight approximately 6 pounds. Round heads, firm, with small heart, white and of good texture. Good for kraut manufacture, for winter culture and for shipment.

Copenhagen Market—65 days. Plant spread 20 to 24 inches. Head round, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, when grown closely, or 5 to 6 pounds when given plenty of space. Especially good for shipping on account of uniformity. Interior white with tinge of green.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c

Golden Acre—63 days. Earliest of the round-headed cabbages, and very satisfactory for shipping. Heads weigh around 3 lbs. Similar to Copenhagen Market, but smaller and earlier.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 60c



Copenhagen Market

CULTURE—Prepare soil thoroughly in order to grow hardy plants. Sow seed about 45 days in advance of time wanted to transplant in open. Early varieties may be sown outside in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in June, July or August. Keep crop well watered and cultivated, for when growth is checked, seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. Cabbage requires heavy soil with good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation. However, good crops can be obtained on lighter soils if well fertilized. Root plants deeply when setting out, to resist drouth. ¼ lb. of seed will produce enough plants to plant an acre, approximately 20,000 plants. The days shown indicate average number required to produce heads for market from time plants are set in field.

Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield—60 days. Very early and very hardy. Plant spread 22 to 26 inches. Head small, usually about 8 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter. Long, heart shaped, firm, closely clasped; creamy white, crisp, tender and of good rich flavor; core relatively small and slender. Weight 2½ to 3 lbs. Fine home garden variety and good shipper.

Charleston Wakefield—66 days. A large Wakefield, popular for shipping, because of its larger size. Plant spread 28 inches. Head large, usually about 10 inches long and 7 inches in diameter. Heart shaped, commonly weighing about five pounds. Somewhat coarser than the Early Jersey.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Second Early and Late Varieties

Early Flat Dutch—71 days. Thrifty plant with spread of 28 to 32 inches. Heads large, flat but deep, about 9 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep, weighing about 6 lbs. Very firm and tender; white with faint tinge of yellowish green.

All Season (Kraut Cabbage)—76 days. Very sure heading. Plant spread 28 to 32 inches. Heads large, 8 to 9 inches across and about 7 inches deep, weighing 7 to 8 lbs. Interior very compact, white with faint tinge of yellowish green. Very resistant to hot weather.

Large Late Flat Dutch—85 days. Hardy and dependable. Plant spread 30 to 32 inches. Heads large, becoming 12 to 13 inches or more in breadth and about eight inches deep; weighing 12 to 14 pounds. Head distinctly flattened on top, interior firm, white, with a faint tinge of yellowish green; crisp, tender and good quality.

Chinese Chihli—75 days. Its attractive form makes it highly desirable for salads and slaw. It is also cooked like any other cabbage. It is sometimes called "Celery Cabbage." The demand for this variety continues to grow on the Texas markets.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Grown from Square Brand Seeds. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Copenhagen Market. Set 50 to 100 plants to 100 feet of drill. 10,000 to 20,000 to the acre. Plants packed 100 to the bundle and orders filled in multiples of 100 only, one variety to the 100. Plants ready for shipment January 15th. Remittance must accompany order, no plants shipped C. O. D. 100 Plants 50c; 200 Plants 75c; 1000 Plants \$2.50

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Chinese Chihli

You'll Want a Lot of Energy Building Greens!



Tendergreen.

The Tasty Tendergreen Has a Place in Every Garden

CULTURE—Same as mustard.

Tendergreen or Japanese Mustard Spinach—A tender delicious quick-growing green. Practically an all-season plant, ready for market 30 days after planting. It will stand extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. Prepare for the table the same as Spinach, Turnip or Mustard Greens.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 20c

Pop-Eye Eats Square Brand Spinach

HE INSISTS ON THE BEST.

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in very rich ground in rows 14 to 18 inches apart. Plants should be thinned out 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. Seed may also be sown broadcast. The main crop is sown in September or October for winter use, and in February and March for spring use. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Bloomsdale Long Standing—A Dark Green, savoy leaved spinach which will stand from four to six days longer than the Reselected Bloomsdale before going to seed. Many market gardeners are preferring this type.

Reselected Bloomsdale, Savoy Leaved—A very early variety, and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants upright, with thick, glossy, dark green, medium-size leaves, pointed, quite broad and crumpled.

Viroflay—Desirable for either spring or fall sowing. Leaves are very large, broad, thick, and arrow-shaped, somewhat crumpled; dark green in color. Desirable for canning.

Nobel Giant—A thick leaved spinach, very dark green, smooth round leaves. Growing in favor with market gardeners. Rather long standing and a good yielder.

New Zealand—Not related to true spinach but the leaves bear a resemblance and are useful as greens. Thrives on soil too poor to grow spinach. Best for hot weather. The tender shoots are good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in holes two feet apart each way. Hasten seed germination by soaking in warm water 24 hours before planting.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/2 LB. 20c.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE—Like beet except should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. An outstanding green-leaved Swiss Chard. Leaves are almost identically like that of spinach, dark green in color. Will produce greens all summer, being available when spinach cannot be had. May be cooked and served as "boiled greens". Raised extensively by poultry growers, for green feed. This vegetable should be in every home garden. Gather outer leaves and inner leaves will continue to grow.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 20c.



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.

Square Brand Collards

CULTURE—Especially good for winter greens. Grown in home gardens for table use; also by truckers for market. Seed should be sown thickly, transplanting when 4 inches high, or sow in rows where plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 16 to 18 inches apart in rows. 1/2 ounce to 100 feet, 5 ounces to acre.

Georgia or Southern—Very hardy. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender leaves at the top of its rather long stem, and these leaves are used as greens.

Cabbage or White—A white heading variety as hardy as the ordinary collard but with better eating qualities. Grows 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 20c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID
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Ever Useful Mustard



Broad Leaf.



Smooth Leaf.

CULTURE—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach and turnip greens. Leaves are more tender than turnip and stems are not so long and coarse. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit in rows about 6 to 12 inches apart, covering 1/2 inch deep. The seed may also be sown in autumn, and the plant used early in the spring as a salad and for greens. 1 ounce will sow 100 feet; 2 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Southern Giant Curled

—Leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges; plant upright or slightly spreading in growth. Highly esteemed for the market as well as the home garden because of its rapid growth, hardiness and quality.

Florida Broad Leaf

—Leaves are round and unfrilled, rough, and a medium light green with broad, pale green midrib. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties but longer standing.

Smooth-Leaf—An excellent variety with very

large light green plain, comparatively smooth leaves. Plant is of quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 20c.

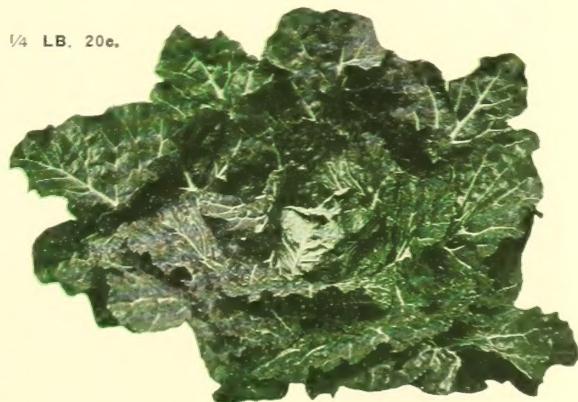
Kale--A Prolific Green

ALSO A GOOD FEED TO HOLD UP EGG PRODUCTION

CULTURE—Plant during fall, winter or spring in rows 2 to 5 feet apart. Thin or transplant to 18 inches apart in the row. 1 ounce will plant 100 feet; 3 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Dwarf Green Curled—Finely curled, spreading, low growing variety; very hardy. Largely planted for the home garden. Leaves are long, finely curly and of bright green color.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 20c.



Georgia or Southern Collard.

For February Planting

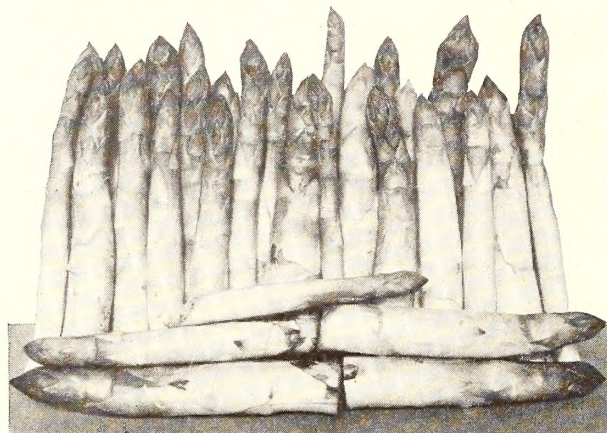
VEGETABLES

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Broccoli	4
Brussels Sprouts	4
Cabbage	4
Carrots	17
Cauliflower	7
Celery	6
Collards	5
Corn	11
Eggplant	6
Horseradish	6
Kale	5
Kohl Rabi	18
Lettuce	9
Mustard	5
Onions	15
Parsley	7
Parsnips	7
Peas	16-60
Pepper	8-9
Potatoes	14
Radish	14
Rhubarb	6
Rutabaga	18
Salsify	7
Spinach	5
Swiss Chard	5
Tomato	10-11
Turnips	18

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	57
Barley	60
Broom Corn	55
Clover, Sweet	58
Grass	56-57-64
Oats	60
Peas	60
Rape	61
Rye	60
Vetch	57
Wheat	60

Asparagus—on Toast, Creamed, Buttered, Fried No Longer a Luxury—Now a Necessity



Asparagus

ROOT CULTURE—The soil for asparagus must be well drained, and should be worked to a depth of 16 or 18 inches. After first year, use a liberal dress of peat moss and Vigoro. Dig trenches about 6 inches deep and place roots about 18 inches apart. Rows should be at least 4 feet apart. Early in the spring spade a liberal dressing of manure between the rows and apply a little nitrate of soda or ammonia sulphate. It requires about 65 roots to 100 ft. of row, 9,750 to acre.

Asparagus Roots—Large, healthy planting size.
DOZ. 40c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00

SEED CULTURE—Soak the seed at least 24 hours before planting. Sow in spring or fall in rows 3 feet apart. Cover seed about 1 inch. When plants are well established thin to about one inch apart. By the following spring the roots will be ready for setting in the permanent bed. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. 1 pound will plant an acre. One ounce will produce 800 plants.

Washington Asparagus Seed—An improved strain of rust resistant qualities. Produces long, straight stalks of fine flavor and a rich green color running darker at the tips. Very popular with commercial gardeners.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 40c

Square Brand Celery

CULTURE—Sow in February, March and April in a hotbed and transfer to a cold-frame to make them stocky and strong. Seed should be covered ½ inch deep, and kept moist to insure quick germination. An ounce will produce 10,000 plants. Sow ¼ ounce to 100 feet. ¼ pound per acre.

Golden Self-Blanching—The finest early and most profitable celery in cultivation. It has a natural golden yellow plant, and branches quickly. Stalks thick solid and sweet.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c; ¼ LB. \$1.25



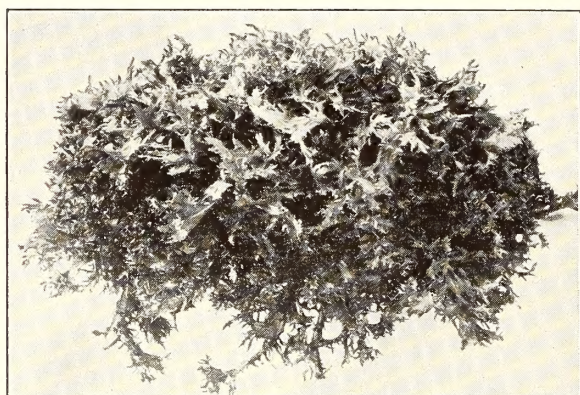
Celery

Endive—Attractive and Nutritious in Salads

CULTURE—For late spring and summer use, sow seed in open ground during early spring. For fall use, sow September to November. Requires about 100 days to mature a crop. Plant an ounce to 100 feet; 2 pounds per acre.

Large Green Curled—Very hardy, vigorous-growing variety, with bright deep green leaves; highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and much used for salads.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; ¼ LB. 25c



Endive

Square Brand Egg-Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in early spring and transplant to cold-frame when plants have two rough leaves on them. Set in open when all danger of frost or cold nights is past. It is best to shade the young plant from the hot sun. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Mature in about 120 days. An ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 5 to 6 oz. for an acre.

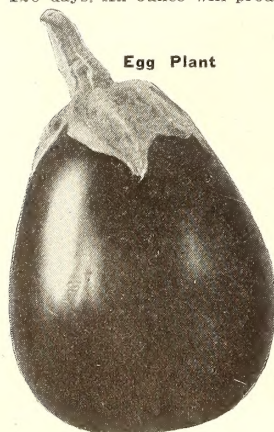
Black Beauty—The earliest large Eggplant. Fruits are a rich dark purple. Disease-resistant and a very desirable sort for the market. Very popular with truckers in south and southwest Texas.

PKT. 10c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. \$1.00

Egg-Plant Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds. Black Beauty variety only. Plants packed 25 to the bundle, ready for shipment about the middle of April. Set 50 to 75 plants to 100 ft. of row.

25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 65c;
100 PLANTS \$1.00



Egg Plant

Horseradish—Another Fine Seasoning Vegetable

CULTURE—Horseradish is grown from root cuttings. Set cuttings in trenches 6 to 12 inches apart 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate until tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Horseradish can be grown successfully almost anywhere in the South, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations.

40c PER DOZ.; 25 ROOTS, 70c; 50 ROOTS, \$1.20; 100 ROOTS, \$2.15

Rhubarb or Pie Plant—Delicious for Pies—Delightful and Healthful Served as Stewed Fruit

CULTURE—Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed ½ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set out about 2½ feet apart in beds. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established.

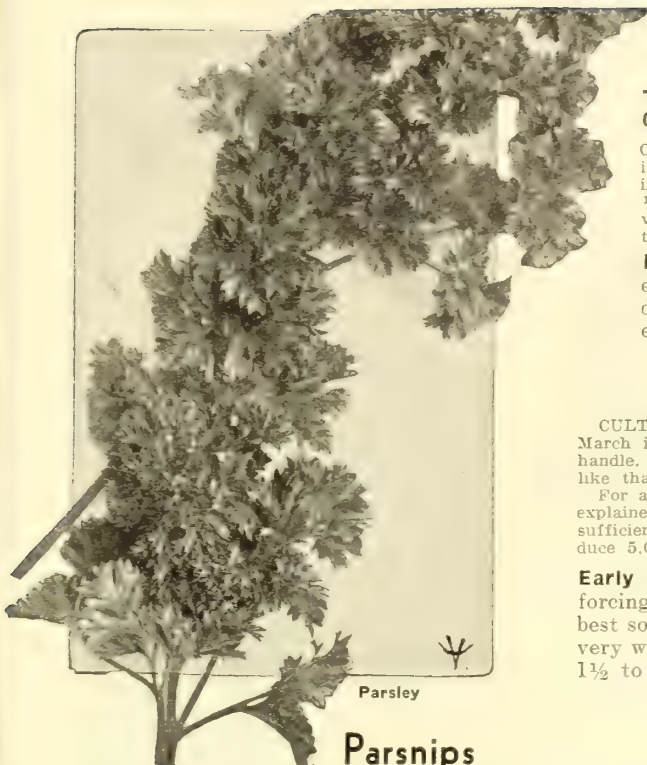
The earliest plant you can use in the spring for pie-making and stewing. Recommended for Gulf Coast sections, but it does well in the central south and central north in moist, rich, heavily fertilized, partly shaded locations. Set out the roots in early spring.

25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops





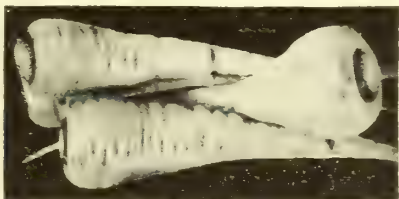
Parsley

Parsnips

CULTURE—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips or carrots. Surplus may be fed to stock, especially milk cows. Succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring and September and cover seed ½-inch, pressing soil down firmly. When well established, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in rows. ½ ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—Roots grow 18 to 20 inches, but first 8 inches is best flavored. Smooth white flesh, uniform in shape, very tender. Try them this year, we believe you will like them.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c



Parsnips

Okra—The South's Own Vegetable

TRY IT FRIED, STEWED WITH TOMATOES—IN THE FAMOUS OKRA GUMBO—BUTTERED—JUST NUMBERS OF WAYS, AND EVERY ONE OF THEM GOOD.

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, sow in rows about 3 feet apart covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long. Use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Dwarf Green Long Pod—A sturdy dwarf-growing variety, quite early and productive. Pods are long and corrugated, attractive dark green in color. Very good for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning.

Perkins Mammoth—Tall stalks, long green pods. A desirable early canning variety.

White Velvet—The standard variety planted for home use and local shipment. Pods are almost altogether free from ridges. Plants are about 3½ feet high and very productive.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c



Okra

Parsley—For Beauty

THE IDEAL GARNISH FOR MEATS, FOWLS AND OTHER VEGETABLES. ALSO USE IT IN SOUP.

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Seed is slow in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in spring and drill 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover not more than ½-inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Moss Curled—A vigorous compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, a handsome decorative plant. Leaves deep green and tightly curled.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c

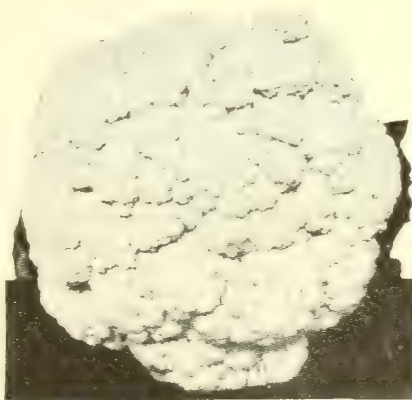
Cauliflower

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop, sow in January to March in a hotbed. Transplant to cold frames when large enough to handle. Set out after danger of hard freezing is past. Soil should be like that used for cabbage.

For a fall crop, sow August or September and treat the plants as explained above. To bleach heads, tie leaves over them. ¾ ounce sufficient to plant 100 feet; 4 ounces for an acre. 1 ounce will produce 5,000 plants.

Early Snowball—Earliest maturing variety. Adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop; also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. Heads solid, round, very white, about 6 inches across. 52 days. Commonly weigh 1½ to 2 pounds.

PKT. 10c; ½ OZ. 75c; OZ. \$1.25



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Have you tried vegetable oysters? Do it this year. Particularly if you like fried oysters. You'll hardly know the difference when you fry

Salsify

CULTURE—Succeeds best in light, rich soil, stirred to considerable depth. Avoid coarse or fresh manure, which causes roots to become irregular and branch. Sow in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cover the seeds firmly with one-half inch fine soil. Cultivate same as carrots or parsnips. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. Grows to a large size and is very mild and delicately flavored. Grown extensively by gardeners where markets have been established.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; ¼ LB. 50c; 1 LB. \$1.50



Salsify

For March Planting

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Collards	5
Corn	11
Cucumbers	8
Dill	6
Eggplant	6
Horseradish	6
Kale	5
Kohl Rabi	18
Lettuce	9
Mustard	5
Okra	7
Onions	15
Parsley	7
Parsnips	7
Peas	16-60
Pepper	8-9
Potatoes	14
Pumpkins	3
Radish	14
Rhubarb	6
Rutabaga	18
Salsify	7
Spinach	5
Squash	3
Swiss Chard	5
Tomato	10-11
Turnips	18
Watermelons	1

FIELD

Alfalfa	57
Barley	60
Beans	61
Broom Corn	55
Buckwheat	60
Clover, Sweet	58
Corn, Field	55
Cotton	Ask
Darso	62
Egyptian Wheat	62
Feterita	62
Grass	56-57-64
Hegari	62
Kafir	62
Mangels	59
Milo	63
Peas	60
Peanuts	59
Pop Corn	55
Rape	61
Sageain	62
Sorghum	62-63
Sudan	57
Sunflower	61
Vetch	57

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops



Cucumbers are Good for Food

Pickled—Cooked—Raw



Early Fortune

CULTURE—To obtain largest yield of cucumbers, soil should be well enriched with Vigoro and location should be fully exposed to the sun. Plant seed not over 1 inch deep, in hills 3 to 5 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd, thin to 3 plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until plants make runners. Pick fruit as soon as it is large enough before it begins to ripen, as vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seeds begin to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way; if the skin is broken, pickles will not keep so well. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

Early Fortune (White Spine)—58 days. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{7}{8}$ lbs. Very early, productive and disease resistant. Rich dark green, holding color well. The best shipping variety.

Arlington White Spine—60 days. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Main crop, good producer. Color good in the young fruits. A good type for home gardens.

Straight Eight (White Spine)—58 days. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. 2 lbs. Long, slender fruit, smooth, with a slight taper at each end. Very dark green. (1935 All-American Gold Medal Award). A good shipper.

Davis Perfect (White Spine)—58 days. 12×3 inches. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Long, smooth cucumber, tapering at both ends. Deep green color, few seeds. Very popular for home markets and gardens.

Improved Long Green (Black Spine)—62 days. $13 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. The best cucumber for either slicing or pickling. Vines vigorous and productive. Very hardy and disease resistant. Fruit medium dark green and slightly warted.

Chicago Pickle (Black Spine)—58 days. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 3$

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 45c

inches. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Vines productive and vigorous; bright green, smooth fruits. Flesh crisp and tender. A very popular pickling variety.

Early Cluster (Black Spine)—52 days. $6\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Very early, prolific and uniform. The second most popular of the small pickling sorts.

Boston Pickle (Black Spine)—Practically discontinued in favor of the Chicago Pickle type.

Japanese Climbing (Black Spine)—58 days. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ inches. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Abundant vine which is often used for ornamental purposes. When fruit is in slicing stage, it is deep green in color and ripens to a deep russet, covered with heavy netting. Good for bread and butter pickles.

Gherkin—50 days. 2×1 inches. 2 oz. Vigorous vines, very prolific. Small oval, prickly fruits should always be pickled when young and tender.



Improved Long Green

Square Brand Sweet Peppers

PRODUCE UNIFORM FRUITS—JUST RIGHT FOR STUFFING

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed, and when three inches high transplant in rows about 18 to 30 inches apart

and 15 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. An ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will sow an acre.

Chinese Giant—Fruits are rich dark green, turning to a brilliant scarlet red when ripe. They are five to six inches broad and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches deep. Flesh is particularly thick for a pepper of such large size; strictly mild and sweet. Late maturity. Desirable for use in salads and one of the best varieties for stuffing.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. \$1.50



California Wonder

California Wonder—Fruits dark green, smooth surface, square in cross-section and very large, usually about 4 inches across, and 4 to 5 inches deep. Flesh about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick, the thickest of any pepper. Very desirable for the home garden and exceptionally profitable for commercial growers because of heavy yield.

Ruby King—A very satisfactory home garden variety. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, and compact. Fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, of deep grass green color when young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh thick and mild.

Ruby Giant—A good pepper of the World Beater type, which has been practically superseded by it because of superiority of the newer type.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 90c

World Beater—One of the largest and best varieties of sweet pepper. When ripe it is bright scarlet, and the flesh is very thick, mild, and of a very fine flavor. Fruits about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and 5 inches long. Desirable for home or market use.

Bell or Bull Nose—Not as tall-growing as the later varieties, but vigorous, sturdy, and productive. Fruits about 2 inches wide, 3 inches long, square shape. Deep green when immature; scarlet red when ripe.

Pimiento—A fine sweet pepper, excellent for salads or canning. Conelike in shape, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Very thick fleshed and so mild many enjoy eating them from the hand.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 80c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Hot Peppers—for Seasoning

Long Red Cayenne—A medium early variety, having slender, twisted and pointed pod, about 4 inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh extremely strong and hot.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; 1/4 LB. 85c

Anaheim Chili—"Hot" in appearance. Fruit measures six to eight inches in length and about an inch in diameter. "Sweet" as to taste, having just enough pungency to season well. Valued when green as chili and when ripe for salads.

Small Red Chili—A late variety. Pods bright red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to point. Exceedingly hot when ripe.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c; 1/4 LB. \$1.25



Red Cayenne

Crisp Lettuce

CULTURE—For best results with lettuce, keep growing rapidly. A light, rich soil will do this. For earliest varieties, start seed in a cold-frame in the fall and protect through the winter. Transplant to open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. For later use, sow seed in the open ground when the season will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin the plants in the rows to 4 to 8 inches, depending on the variety. 1 oz. will sow 100 feet; 2 pounds to the acre.

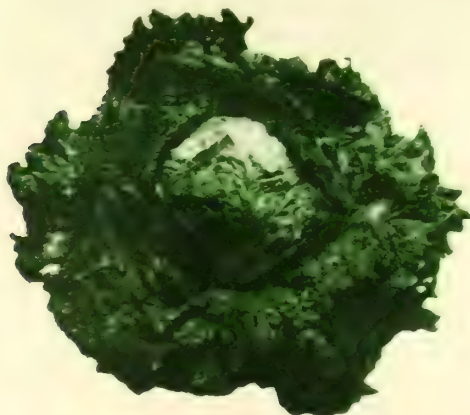
Heading Varieties

Wonderful or New York—78 days. Much used as a fall and winter market variety. Plants are very large, strong and robust, withstanding both hot and dry weather, and are slow to run to seed. The inner leaves form a large head, and are a beautiful yellowish color. Heads frequently weigh 3 to 4 pounds.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; 1/4 LB. 45c

Big Boston—76 days. Very popular for outdoor culture and also in demand as a compact, large-heading, forcing variety for cold frame. Leaves are bright light green, heads slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety.

Improved Hanson Lettuce—82 days. A most desirable late summer variety; stands hot, dry weather better than most summer varieties. Thin-leaved, curly, tight-headed. Crisp, tender and sweet.



Iceberg

popular for the home garden, but will not stand shipping or handling on the market. Crisp and sweet.

Simpson's Blackseed—Best variety for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. This curly and thin-leaved bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time.

Chicken Lettuce—Grown extensively for poultry and rabbit feeding. It is a nonheading lettuce, producing an abundance of leaves over a long period of time. After cutting, stumps will make a new growth, with proper moisture, and you will be able to harvest leaves for a long period.

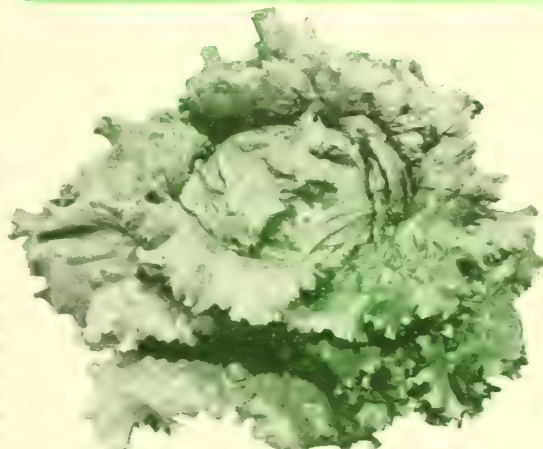
PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; 1/4 LB. 30c

Pepper Plants

Ready for shipment about the middle of May.

PRICES: POSTPAID — 25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 65c; 100 PLANTS \$1.00. WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Market Gardeners and Truckers should be sure to call for quantity prices before buying their requirements of Pepper Plants.



Big Boston

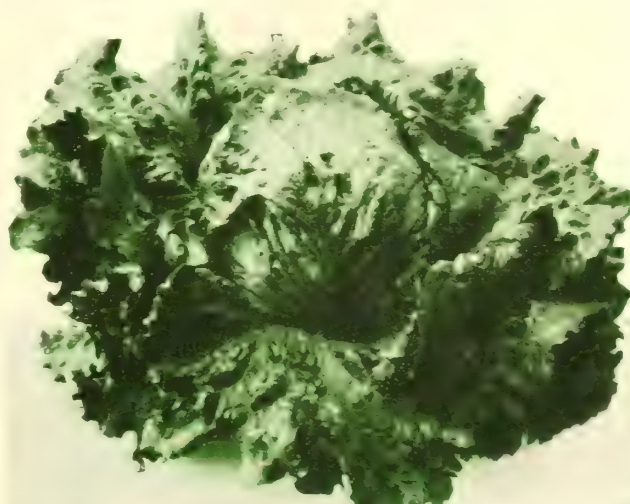
Iceberg—82 days. A large crisp cabbage-heading variety, with very firm and hard heads and well blanched, often sown in August for fall use. Leaves are medium green color with faint brown tracing on border.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; 1/4 LB. 30c

Loose Leaved Varieties

Simpson's Early Curled—Very extensively used for an early looseleaved or clustering variety. Especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Broad frilled leaves, light green.

Early Prizehead — A crisp, tender and strictly loose-leaved, non-heading variety. Plant is medium large, leaves broad, crumpled and frilled, outside leaves tinged red, under leaves wholly green. Very



New York Lettuce

For April Planting

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Cantaloupe	4
Carrot	17
Cauliflower	7
Collards	5
Corn	11
Cucumbers	8
Dill	6
Egg Plant	6
Endive	6
Horseradish Roots	6
Mustard	5
Okra	7
Onions	15
Parsley	7
Parsnips	7
Peas	16-60
Pepper	8-9
Potatoes	14
Pumpkin	3
Radish	14
Rutabaga	18
Salsify	7
Spinach	5
Squash	3
Swiss Chard	5
Tomato Plants	11
Turnips	18
Watermelon	1

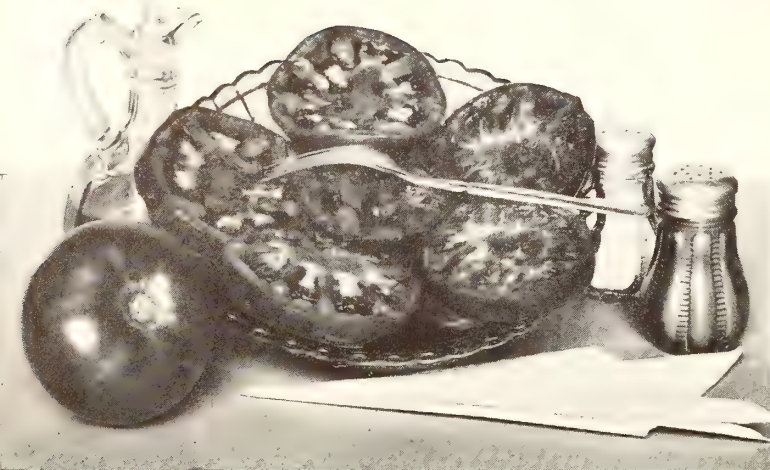
FIELD

Alfalfa	57
Beans	61
Broom Corn	55
Buckwheat	60
Cane	62-63
Clover	58
Corn	55
Cotton	Ask
Darso	62
Egyptian Wheat	62
Feterita	62
Grasses	56-57
Grohoma	62
Henari	62
Kafir	62
Mangels	59
Millet	62
Milo Maize	63
Peanuts	59
Peas	60
Pop Corn	55
Rape	61
Sarrain	62
Sorghum	62-63
Sunflower	61
Vetch	57

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Our Complete Tree Spray Charts Enable You to Win the Insect Battle

Square Brand Tomato Seeds Produce Large Yields and Marketable Crops



A Perfect Fruit for Salads

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in January and February in hotbeds for early crops. Set out the plants as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so, harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way, according to the growth of the variety. All Square Brand tomato seeds are from carefully selected seed stocks and we invite comparison with any on the market. An ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 1½ ounces will produce sufficient plants to set out an acre. Number of days indicates from time set out to maturity of first fruit.

Early Vining Varieties

June Pink—68 days. The best and earliest of the pink varieties. Sets fruit in clusters of from six to eight. Uniform fruit, smooth and solid. Excellent for shipping. Recommended for market gardening. Matures very early and continues bearing until frost.

Break O' Day—65 days. Fruits are deep red, globe shaped, the size of Marglobe, but from 10 to 12 days earlier in maturity. Very productive, with few seeds.

Earliana—66 days. This is one of the earliest varieties of tomatoes. Fruits are bright deep scarlet and somewhat flattish. Produced mostly in the center of the plant. Very productive and one of the most popular for market and home gardens.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c; ¼ LB. \$1.50

John Baer—71 days. An extra early scarlet-fruited variety. Vines very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits largest of the extra early varieties, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. Desirable for market gardeners, shippers and canners.

Clark's Early—70 days. A variety which has proved very satisfactory to canners and shippers. Bright scarlet in color. Fruits large, semi-globe and remarkably regular in shape. Deep from stem to bloom end. Small core, small seed pockets and heavily meaty. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Fruits borne in attractive clusters.

McGee—72 days. Yields where others fail. A very prolific variety. Fruits large, solid with very few seeds, of fine flavor; a bright crimson color with a sprinkling of pink fruits among them. Nearly as early as Earliana. Has proved exceptionally good for the black land belt. A favorite wherever tried.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. \$1.25

Second Early Vining Varieties

Rutgers Certified—75 days. Especially adapted to the needs of the canning industry. The Rutgers Tomato produces a large plant with thick stems and an abundance of vigorous foliage. It requires much less nitrogen than most other varieties because of its ability to produce a heavy plant and should therefore be fertilized less in order to avoid rank growth and late fruit. Fruits are medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe except that they are more flattened at the stem. Average weight of fruit is 5.8 oz., very small seed cavities. Flesh firm and bright red, ripening from the center out. Flavor is very pleasing. Our stock is certified by the State of New Jersey and was grown in accordance with their certification requirements, insuring true variety.

Gulf State Market—75 days. Grown extensively in East Texas for shipment to northern markets. Vines very hardy and fruits are true globe-shaped, free

from cracks or blemishes around the blossom end. Ripen uniformly. The fruit colors a rich purplish-pink clear to the stem after picking.

Marglobe Certified—75 days. A definitely disease-resistant Tomato. Matures among the earliest of the later varieties. Fruits are a deep red, globe shaped. A splendid shipping variety because of its uniformity. Our stock has been certified by the State of New Jersey to be absolutely true to variety. It pays you to get really good tomato seed and there is none better than those certified under State laws.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c; ¼ LB. \$1.50

Early Detroit—78 days. Another among the purplish pink varieties. This tomato has been almost entirely superceded by the Gulf State Market.

Bonny Best—73 days. A variety which is a favorite in the north but is going "out" in this territory, yielding its place to John Baer. Satisfactory for either market or home use.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. \$1.25

Main Crop Vining

Stone—85 days. One of the old favorite late or main crop tomatoes. Fruits are large, smooth and have a deep scarlet skin. This is a standard variety with truckers and canners who know that they can depend upon it for a large crop of attractive and heavy fruits.

Greater Baltimore—83 days. A good canner. Fruits medium to large, solid, meaty, rich bright red color. Very productive.

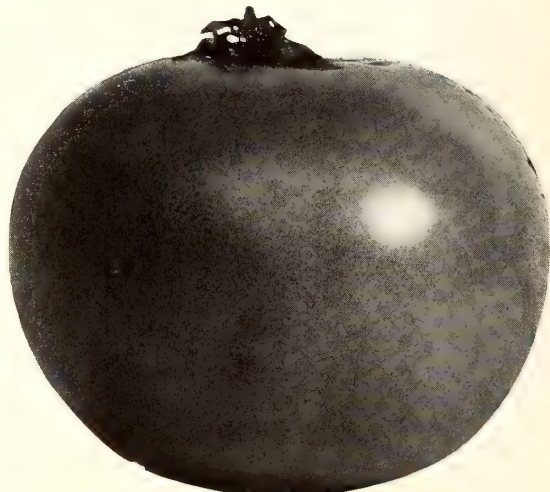
Pritchard—85 days. A second early, scarlet fruited variety. Fruits medium size and smooth. Solid, having 4 to 5 seed cells. Sets in clusters of four to five. Vine short jointed and low growth with heavy foliage.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; ¼ LB. \$1.25

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES



Market Gardeners Like the Prolific John Baer



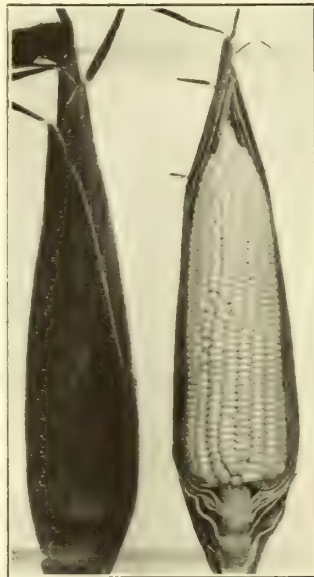
Certified Rutgers

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops





Gulf State Market



Honey June was "built for Texas". Large sweet ears, resistant to ear worm damage.

Golden Bantam—Matures roasting ears in 78 to 80 days. A very early corn, golden-yellow grains, very tender and sweet. Ears 6 to 7 inches long; broad, meaty kernels.

Country Gentleman—Roasting ears in 75 to 80 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches, exceptionally slender cob, densely packed with long kernels, growing in irregular pattern. Delightfully sweet. Plants grow 6 to 7 feet high and often produce three ears.

Stowell's Evergreen—Roasting ears 75 to 80 days. Hardy, productive, very tender and sugary. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long. Very white grain.

PKT. 5c; LB. 25c

Sweet Field Varieties

White Pearl—Roasting ears in 70 days. A northern corn, very popular with local gardeners for roasting ears. Produces large, uniform, pearl white grains.

Truckers' Favorite—Roasting ears 67 days after planting. A wonderful early table corn. Ears average 12 to 14 inches. Slightly sweet.

Early Adams—Produces roasting ears in 60 days. Stalks about 6 feet, well bladed. Ears 7 to 8 inches long and filled with large white grains.

Iowa Silver Mine—Ready for use in 70 days after planting. Planted largely for early roasting ears. Ears from 9 to 12 inches long.

PKT. 5c; LB. 20c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Tree Varieties

Dwarf Champion—78 days. A second early purplish-pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Tree type, growing about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. Fruits, medium to small in size. One of the best of the small tree varieties.

Dwarf Stone—81 days. A splendid tree type. Late maturing; color bright red, exceedingly smooth, medium size and very solid. Desirable for the home garden. PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; 1/4 LB. \$1.25

Large Fruited Varieties

Oxheart—88 days. A fine flavored tomato of most unusual size and shape. Fruits often weigh two to three pounds each, shaped like an oxheart, brilliant scarlet in color with a very smooth skin. Very few seed cells. PKT. 10c; 1/2 OZ. 40c; OZ. 65c; 1/4 LB. \$2.00

Red Ponderosa—85 days. A large deep pink. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits solid with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth, and larger than other varieties except Oxheart. Good for slicing and well flavored. PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c; 1/4 LB. \$1.75

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Cherry—70 days. A miniature tomato chiefly grown in the home garden for use in preserves. Mature to a uniformly round shape and even size. Fruit scarlet red, tough skin and firm, mild flesh. About size of a cherry.

Yellow Pear—70 days. This pear-like small fruit is extensively used for preserves in various ways. A rich clear yellow, well flavored.

PRICES: PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c; 1/4 LB. \$1.75

Tomato Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds, and ready for shipment about the middle of March. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, McGee, Rutgers, Marglobe and Gulf State Market. Request prices on other varieties wanted.

POSTPAID PRICES: 25 PLANTS 35c; 50 PLANTS 45c; 100 PLANTS 65c; WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES

Sweet Corn—for Delicious, Tender Roasting Ears

CULTURE—When planted in rows the rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart; plant the seed 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 2 inches deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, plant 4 to 6 grains to the hill; later thin so as to leave 2 to 3 stalks to the hill. One pound will plant about 100 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre. Be sure ground is warm before planting.

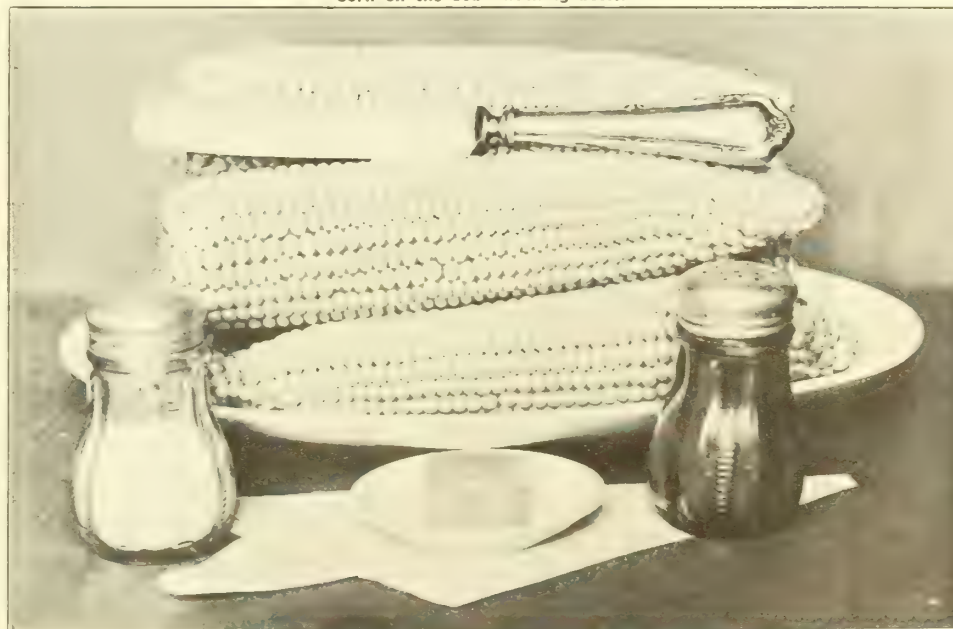
Sugar Varieties

Square Brand Honey June—Roasting ears in 87 days. This corn positively meets a great need in Texas. It is drought resistant; may be planted from February to August and yields one of the finest sweet corn roasting ears ever produced. Ears will hold up longer than other varieties after being pulled. It is also very resistant to

ear worm damage, developing a heavy shuck protection. Stalks are tall and vigorous and yield an immense amount of forage. Ears are 8 to 9 inches in size, with 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grains are long, slender and white. Corn averages about 1.4 ears per stalk.

PKT. 5c; LB. 25c

Corn on the Cob—nothing better



For May Planting

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Cantaloupe	2
Carrots	17
Collards	5
Corn	11
Cucumbers	8
Dill	6
Eggplant	6
Endive	6
Mustard	5
Okra	7
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Parsley	7
Parsnip	7
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Pumpkin	3
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Rutabaga	18
Salsify	7
Squash	3
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Watermelon	1
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Corn	55
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Rape	61
Sorghum	62-63
Sudan	57
Sunflower	61
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Plan to Have Beans Fresh From

Green Pod Bush Beans

INCREASE YOUR CROP AND IMPROVE YOUR SOIL BY INOCULATING WITH NITRAGIN "D"

CULTURE—Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and should therefore be planted when the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in drills two to three feet apart for best results.

Cover seed 1 inch deep and thin plants three to six inches apart in row. Up to the time of blossoming, cultivate shallow. Any mutilation of roots by cultivation after plants have come into bloom will cause blossoms to blast, and reduce crop. One pound will plant 100 feet, 3 to 50 pounds to an acre. For succession plant every two weeks until mid-summer. Frequent picking results in long bearing.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—56 days. 6-inch, round, fairly straight pods, very crisp and meaty. Fine, stringless variety. Extensively used for canning. Recommended to Market Gardeners for quality, saleability and ease of picking.

Tennessee Green Pod—52 days. 8-inch pods, flat and a beautiful dark green. Popular with market gardeners. May be planted earlier than other beans; withstands cold and inclement weather and yields heavily.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—54 days. 5-inch, slightly curved pods, fleshy and rich in flavor. Very prolific. Fine for snap beans and canning. Good market variety.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c



Tennessee Green Pod

BUSH (Continued)

Bountiful—51 days. 8-inch straight, broad, flat pods. Practically rust and mildew proof. Absolutely stringless. A splendid snap bean, light green in color and very tender. Good market variety.

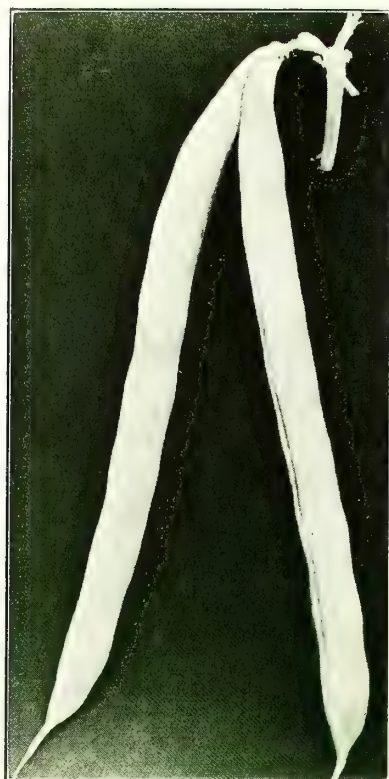
Improved Stringless Red Valentine—54 days. 5-inch curved round pods, fine flavor, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Especially desirable for its hardiness. Will stand more adverse weather conditions than most bush beans.

Stringless Refugee—68 days. Pods about 5 1/2 inches long—round, slightly curved, and light green. Good canning variety. Especially resistant to drought and unfavorable growing conditions.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c



Top Notch Golden Wax



Giant Stringless

Green and Wax Pole or Running Beans

CULTURE—Pole beans are more sensitive to climatic conditions than are the bush varieties, but are superior in quality and productiveness. When ground is warm, set poles 4 to 8 feet long, slanting slightly to the north in rows four feet apart, extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. When poles are arranged this way vines can climb readily and pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans, 1 inch deep. When well started, thin to 4 plants. Use 1/2 pound to 100 poles; 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Kentucky Wonder—65 days. Most popular and widely planted of all pole beans, early and very productive. Vines are very vigorous, bearing 8 1/2-inch pods in large clusters. Pods green, curved, round, meaty, tender and stringless. Seed buff brown.

McCaslan Pole—65 days. A good climber, vines about four feet, extremely hardy. Pods 7 1/2 inches long, flat oval and curved. Stringless. Seeds long, white kidney-shaped. Good for home or market.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c



Pencil-Pod Black Wax



Burpee's Stringless

POLE (Continued)

Ideal Market—60 days. Very fine flavored, black seeded bean. Extremely popular with market gardeners. Yields very well. Pods 5 inches, round, slightly curved, stringless, fleshy and tender. Plants hardy. May be planted early. Good for home or market.

White Creaseback—68 days. Very hardy and productive. Pods, 6 inches, slightly curved, round, slender, brittle and tender. Seed ivory white. A fine market crop. Especially suited to early fall planting. Stringless when young.

Striped Creaseback (Cornfield Beans)—70 days. Very hardy. Plant early enough to get one or two plowings before laying by your corn. Pods 9 inches, round, tender and creaseback. Seed plump, oval, tan with black stripes. Satisfactory for table use.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—70 days. Vine open. Very productive. Pods 8 inches, flat, curved, fleshy, yellow, brittle and tender. Seed flat, wrinkled chocolate.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID. SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Your Own Garden—All Year Round



Kentucky Wonder

Fordhook Bush Lima—75 days. A good variety. Bushes erect and branches freely. Pods, 5 inches straight and plump, 3 to 5 beans. Beans thick and meaty, greenish white.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c



White Creaseback

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

CULTURE—Same as Green Pod Bush Beans.

Top Notch Golden Wax—50 days. Most popular of wax varieties. Pods about 5 inches, flat, straight, and golden yellow. Compact, vigorous plants, exceptionally prolific. Desirable for home and market.

Prolific Black Wax—52 days. One of the earliest wax stringless varieties. Slightly curved round, 4½-inch yellow pods, very tender. An improved strain of the German Black Wax.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax—57 days. Splendid variety. Stringless, round, slightly curved, pod 6½ inches long, black seed. Golden yellow and fleshy. Excellent quality.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

CULTURE—Plant when ground is dry and weather warm in rows 2 feet apart, dropping beans 6 inches apart in row, covering with 1 inch of soil. May also be planted in hills, 3 feet apart one way, 2 feet apart the other way, using 4 to 6 beans to the hill. One pound will plant 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 30 to 50 pounds will plant an acre.

Henderson Bush Lima—65 days. Most popular bush lima, two weeks earlier than any of the climbing varieties. Plants

are without runners and continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Pods 3½ inches, curved, flat, dark green, 3 to 4 beans. Seed small, white and flat. Used extensively by canners as well as for home and market use.



Speckled Bush Lima



Speckled Bush Lima (Jackson Wonder)—65 days. The most productive and one of the earliest of the bush limas. Bears in great profusion broad, flat curved pods, about 3½ inches long, each having from 2 to 4 medium size beans which cook quickly. Beans cinnamon, splashed with deep violet. This variety good for summer use and as a winter shell bean. Splendid for home gardens.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c

Pole Lima Beans

CULTURE—Same as other pole beans except seed planted two weeks later, ½ pound will plant 100 hills; 15 to 20 pounds will plant an acre.

Carolina or Sieva (Small White Lima)—Very early small-seeded lima or butter-bean, especially adapted for South. Pods dark green, 3 inches, curved and flat, 2 to 4 beans. 75 days.

Florida Speckled Butter Bean—Very early variety that blooms and bears profusely all season. Pods 3½ inches, 2 to 4 beans, speckled white and purplish-brown. 70 days.

King of the Garden—A large green tinted to white smooth lima, semi-circular in shape. Vines grow to 8 or 10 feet; pods about 5½ inches, with 3 to 5 beans. 88 days.

PKT. 10c; 1/2 LB. 15c

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RECEIVED FROM MRS. SAM COOK, MABANK, TEXAS, JUNE 1, 1938

I just wish you could have seen my fine garden. I have gathered ten bushels of beans. Had the finest radishes I ever raised. Lettuce, my, my! I have sold a thousand pounds of cabbage. I can not find but one fault with your seeds—they are too cheap. I have canned 24 jars of green beans. I would like to put a jar of my carefully arranged yellow and green beans in Eubank's store for the public to see just what Square Brand seeds will produce.

Carolina Sieva



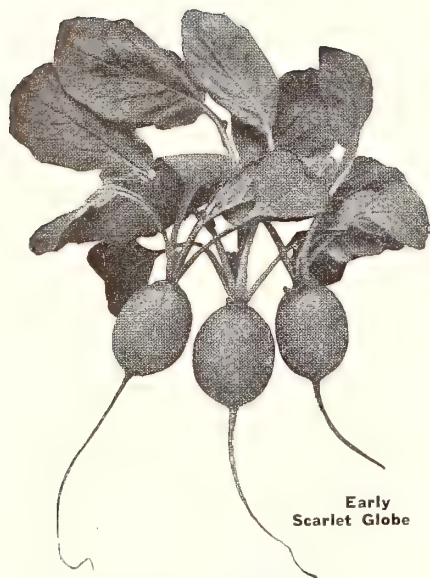
Henderson Bush Lima

For June Planting

VEGETABLES	Page
Brussels Sprouts	4
Cabbage	4
Cantaloupe	2
Endive	6
Okra	7
Parsnips	7
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FIELD

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Corn	55
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Grohoma	62
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Milo	63
Peanuts	59
Peas	60
Sorghum	62-63
Sunflower	61



Early
Scarlet Globe

Long Varieties

White Icicle—The most popular long white radish, and one of the earliest. Tops medium size; roots clear white, slender, smooth, and average when mature 6 to 7 inches long. Very crisp and mild.

Chartier—A good long radish for early summer use in the home garden, and a desirable market crop. Scarlet at the top, it shades to a clear white at the tip. Roots grow 7 to 8 inches. Delicious flavor, crisp and tender.

Long Scarlet Short Top—An extra early, long radish, ready for use in 25 days. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches long with a third of their length above the ground. Flesh is crisp and tender until fully grown; tops short and small.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c

Winter Varieties

China Rose Winter—Extensively grown for fall and winter use. Roots are cylindrical; largest near the base and blunt at both ends. Skin smooth and of a bright deep rose color. Flesh white, fine grained, crisp and mildly pungent. Desirable, late maturing.

Long Black Spanish—Winter Radish. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter at shoulder, slightly tapered; almost black somewhat wrinkled. Flesh white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c



White Icicle

Radishes...

Crisp and Tender

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. They should receive plenty of water, and in order to raise the best radishes they should be grown quickly. Crisp radishes cannot be produced in heavy soils. Successive sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Thin out the small varieties one inch apart and the larger varieties 3 to 4 inches.

Round Varieties

Early Scarlet Globe—25 to 30 days. An oval shaped variety, rich bright scarlet in color. Flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this type to gardeners. Large fast early forcing radish which sells readily. Very desirable for the home gardener also. Be sure to plant some of these.

Early Scarlet Turnip—25 to 30 days. Scarlet red, round variety. Flesh white and crisp. Should be used when about an inch in diameter.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish



Scarlet Turnip—White Tip

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped—(Sparkler Strain)—Small round roots of rich scarlet color with a pronounced tip of pure white. Remains solid and crisp a long time. Ready for table 20 days after planting. Roots grow to 1½ inches without becoming pithy.

French Breakfast—23 days. A quick growing oblong radish about 1½ inches long by ½ of an inch in diameter when full grown. Color, rich scarlet, clear white bottom. Flesh white, crisp, splendid quality.

Crimson Giant—30 to 40 days. A round radish of exceptionally large size, and early. Roots are nearly globe-shaped of beautiful crimson color and nearly 2 inches in diameter at maturity. Flesh is crisp and mild.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 15c

Sweet Potatoes

CULTURE—Cover about five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. 3 pounds or 50 slips to 100 feet.

Porto Rican Yams—The best keeper. Flesh is fine grained, juicy; color, golden red. Ask for prices.

Slips

Beginning about April 20th we will have Porto Rican Yam slips grown from Certified seed.

PRICES: 100 PLANTS 40c; 500 PLANTS \$1.50; 1000 PLANTS \$2.25. ASK FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.

Seed Irish Potatoes

IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED; ALSO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL

The most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag carries the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CULTURE—Plant about four inches deep in rows 3 feet apart, and drop the potatoes 15 inches apart in the row, about ½ peck to 100 feet of drill. Soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivate well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

The practice of holding potato seed pieces for about ten days after they are cut before planting, thus allowing the surface to heal or "cork" over, is recommended by potato specialists in the U. S. D. of A.

Certified Red Triumph—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend our Certified Red Triumph. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, and peels without waste. A fine yielder and always in good demand. Especially satisfactory in sandy soil.

Certified Irish Cobbler—A very good shipper somewhat larger than the Triumph and white in color. Especially desirable for black soils.

Ask for prices.

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Square Brand Onion Seed



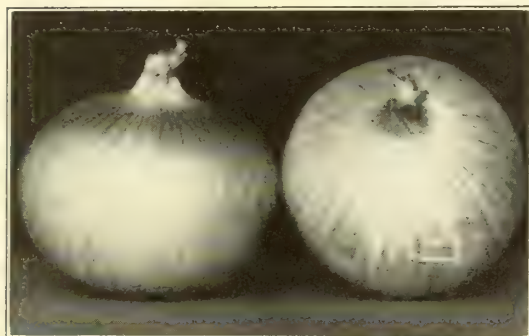
White Varieties

White Sweet Spanish—135 days. We consider this the best of the round white onions. Mild flavor and uniform producer. High yields are consistent from this variety.

Silver Skin—(White Portugal)—130 days. A medium sized onion of mild flavor, with a beautiful clear white skin. A favorite for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. Bulbs nearly round when of bunching size, and somewhat flattened when mature.

White Pearl—118 days. Early and popular with market gardeners. Large flat onion of mild flavor. Good for home use also.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; 1/4 LB. 50c



Silverskin



Bermuda Onion Plants

flattened, of medium size, and very sweet. Will keep better and longer than the Crystal White Wax.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda—115 days. Most attractive of all onions; a clear waxy white variety with a delightful mild flavor; somewhat flat, sometimes growing to the size of saucers. The most popular variety.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c; 1/2 LB. 60c; 1 LB. \$2.00

Red Varieties

Red Creole—An onion produced in the south for the south. Very productive and keeps exceptionally well. Large, solid semi-globe onions of reddish color and fine grained flesh. Flavor is rather strong. Unexcelled for home garden. Will keep for months without showing signs of rot.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c; 1/4 LB. 75c; LB. \$2.50



Prize Taker

Yellow Varieties

Giant Yellow Prizetaker—145 days. Successfully grown in all parts of Texas and the Central South. Skin a light straw color, flesh pure white, very fine grained, and mild flavor. A good keeper and shipper.

Giant Riverside Sweet Spanish—135 days. A globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor, a little larger than the Prizetaker. A good yielder and a splendid keeper; a fine variety for home or market use.

Australian Brown—100 days. Reddishbrown skin, white flesh, mild flavor. Produces splendid yields of onions. Noted for their long-keeping qualities.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; 1/4 LB. 50c

Onion Sets

Red—Very hardy and good keepers.

Yellow—Produce medium-sized, globe-shaped yellow onions.

White—These sets produce large silvery-white onions, of the finest quality.

PRICES: LB. 20c; 4 LBS. 50c



Onion Sets

Bermuda Onion Plants

For an early crop of onions, you should set out Bermuda Onion plants. Plants can be set out at the same time as Cabbage plants, in row 36 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. 300 plants to 100 feet, 35,000 to acre. The following varieties furnished from January 10th to April 1st.

Yellow Bermuda or Crystal White Wax Bermuda.

25c PER 100; \$1.00 PER 500; \$1.75 PER 1,000

Garlic

Very valuable for seasoning. Grows from small bulbs known as "Cloves" which are planted in rows 12 to 20 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Produces bulbs second year. Plant from August to March. One pound plants 200 feet of row. Grows easily.

1/2 LB. 20c; 1 LB. 30c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops

Plant a succession of English Peas ...Everyone Likes Them



CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a large growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. The seed should be planted in rows at a depth of 2 inches. Rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 28 to 42 inches for the taller

sorts. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to wet weather than the smooth-seeded but are of superior quality. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. Two pounds will plant 100 feet; 70 to 150 pounds per acre.

Early Varieties

Thomas Laxton—62 days. The most popular early variety. Large uniform $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pods, square ends, containing about 7 medium dark green peas of excellent quality. Makes a very satisfactory fall crop as well as early spring. Because of productivity and flavor, and heavy market demand, a variety that appeals to market gardeners; also a good canning variety. Wrinkled pea.

Little Marvel—63 days. A very good pea for home gardening. Pods are three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with large peas. Peas are very sweet and delightfully flavored. Wrinkled pea.

Nott's Excelsior—59 days. The best very early dwarf pea. Luxuriant and productive vines, average about 14 inches high; pods about

$2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. A desirable early sort for the market and home. Wrinkled variety.

Laxton's Progress—64 days. An improved Laxtonian variety. Vigorous and productive vines. Large pointed pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, about 8 peas of deep green color and good flavor. Wrinkled pea.

PKT. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. 20c

Premium Gem—63 days. A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. Vines are very productive, 15 to 18 inches high; pods of medium size, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality.

American Wonder—60 days. An old favorite with home gardeners. Dwarf vines about 12 inches high, bear heavily; excellent quality peas. Blunt pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Wrinkled variety.

PKT. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. 20c

Extra Early Varieties

First and Best—56 days. The earliest pea that is grown. A smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly; unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod. Free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off at two pickings. Plants about 2 feet high, pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Alaska—58 days. A smooth pea of uniform evenness in vine, early maturing pods which are filled with medium sized bright green peas, good flavor. Plants about 28 inches high, pods averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Valuable variety for marketing and canning.

PKT. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. 20c



Bliss Everbearing

Later Varieties

Bliss Everbearing—80 days. Of the later varieties, this is the most desirable for your main crop of English Peas. Stout vines about 26 inches tall, and if peas are picked as they mature, plant branches and bears longer than any other variety. Pod 3 inches and crowded with large peas. Plant some of these every few weeks and have a steady crop. Wrinkled variety.

Dwarf Telephone—75 days. A healthy, stocky grower, and very productive; does not require staking. The green pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, containing 9 to 10 very large peas. Wrinkled.

White Marrowfat—81 days. The vines of this tall variety are about 4 feet high, and of strong growth; pods about 3 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. Most desirable for summer use. Smooth variety.

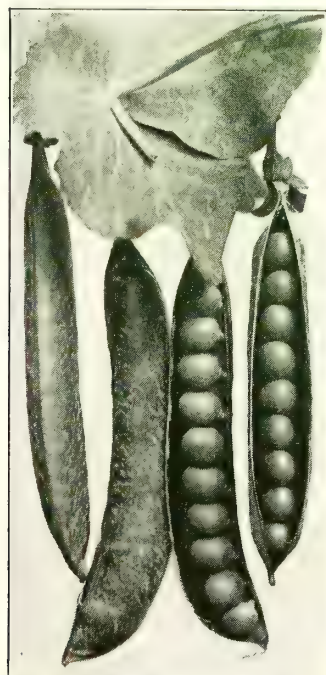
Improved Tall Telephone (Alderman)—72 days. The leading late variety with market gardeners. Vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of large size, 4 to 5 inches long. Wrinkled.

PKT. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. 20c

Edible Pod

Mammoth Melting Sugar—84 days. A tall, smooth, late prolific variety, produces large broad pods, tender and sweet; whole pod can be cooked and served like snap beans. Pods best when they are about half-grown. Vines grow four to five feet high; pods about 4 inches long.

PKT. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. 20c



Dwarf Telephone



Thos. Laxton

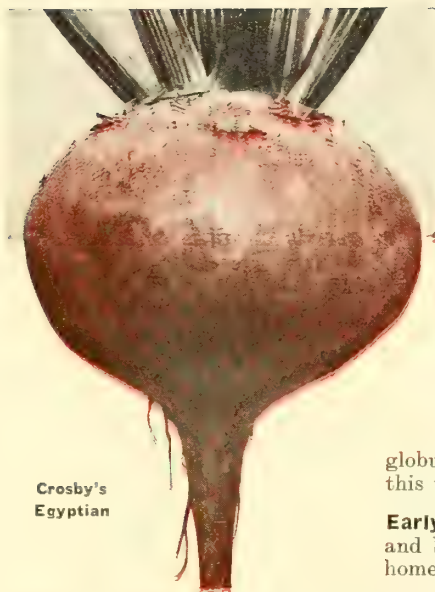
ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

SEEDS OF QUALITY

The breeding and growing of peas for seed is a business in which our grower has specialized for 62 years. That experience is worth something; it is back of every bag of seed we send out—and it is your assurance of quality.

For So-Called Rust on Peas, Spray with Evergreen





Crosby's
Egyptian

Plant Beets For Greens

—In Addition to their Valuable Root Crop

(See Page 59 for Stock Beet)

CULTURE—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to 3 or 4 inches in rows. Planting in a succession, you can still be having tender greens when the roots are pulled for canning. Beets are easily stored for use during the winter. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. 1 ounce will sow 100 feet, 6 pounds per acre.

Detroit Dark Red—52 to 55 days. One of the best beets for market and home garden and on account of its uniformly rich color the most desirable for canning. Roots are medium-size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and dark blood-red. We consider this the best all purpose beet.

Early Blood Turnip—60 Days. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, and bright red with zonings of a lighter shade. A good variety for the home garden.

Crosby's Egyptian—50 to 55 days. One of the earliest of all beets. It is especially desirable for bunching because of its small top. Flesh is dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Very sweet and tender. The Dallas market prefers a lighter colored beet, like the Special Crosby, so when growing for the Dallas market, ask for "Special Crosby."

Long Smooth Blood—80 days. A long, carrot-shaped beet, often over a foot in length. Flesh is deep red in color, sweet, and of high quality, exceptionally tender. It keeps splendidly through the winter and is especially recommended where space is limited. 80 days to maturity.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; 1/4 LB. 25c

Special Crosby—50 to 55 days. A beet bred especially for Dallas market which uses a light colored beet. Similar in every respect to the Crosby Egyptian, light red instead of dark red.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; 1/4 LB. 35c



Detroit Dark Red



Danver Half-Long Carrot

Carrots, (Continued)

Imperator—77 days. An increasingly popular shipping variety. Root grows from 7 to 8 inches long with a shoulder of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches. Deep orange in color, and almost coreless. Smooth crown, tapering slightly from a rounded shoulder to a semi-blunt tip. Fine texture, sweet flesh.

Oxheart Carrot—75 days. This is a very good variety, especially for home gardens. It is delightfully flavored and grows largely above the ground which makes harvesting much easier, especially in tight soils. Roots become very large and in mature form are used for stock feeding.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; 1/4 LB. 25c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID
(See Page 59 for Stock Carrots)

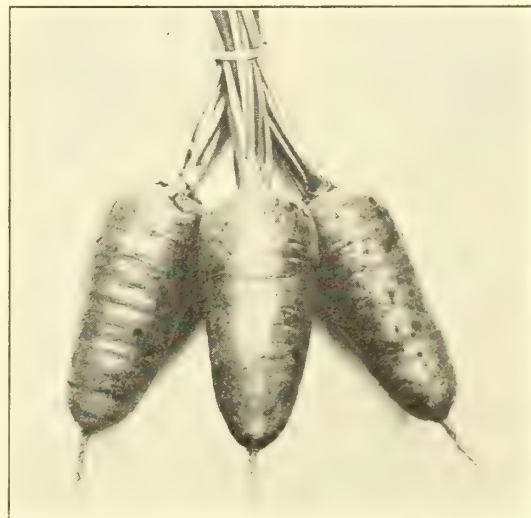
Square Brand Carrots Provide

Delicious Salads—Flavoring, Soups, Cooked Vegetables and Colorful Garnishing

CULTURE—While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. Cover seed one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and thin to 2 to 6 inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Chantenay—70 days. A splendid bunch sort and very popular with market gardeners and truckers. Tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long, stump-rooted but taper slightly, are smooth and of a deep orange-red.

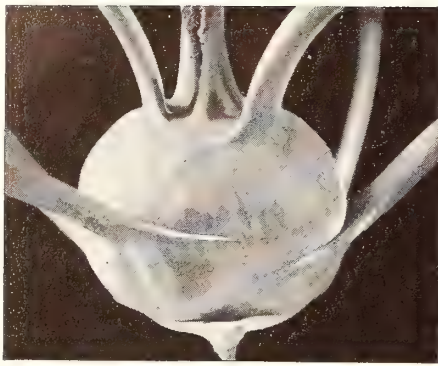
Danver Half-Long—75 days. Very productive and popular variety for home and market gardens. The tops are of medium size and the roots are from 6 to 8 inches long, uniform to the blunt point; flesh deep orange and very tender.



Chantenay Carrot

August Planting

VEGETABLES	Page
Beans	12-13
Broccoli	4
Brussels Sprouts	4
Cabbage	4
Carrots	17
Cauliflower	7
Celery	6
Corn	11
Cucumber	8
Mustard	5
Onions	15
Peas	16
Potatoes	14
Radish	14
Rutabaga	18
Spinach	5
Squash	3
Tomato	10-11
Turnips	18
FIELD	
Barley	60
Buck Wheat	60
Clover	58
Darso	62
Hegari	62
Mangels	59
Millet	62
Peas (Field)	60
Rape	61
Vetch	57



Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi— a Tasteful Blend of Cabbage and Turnips

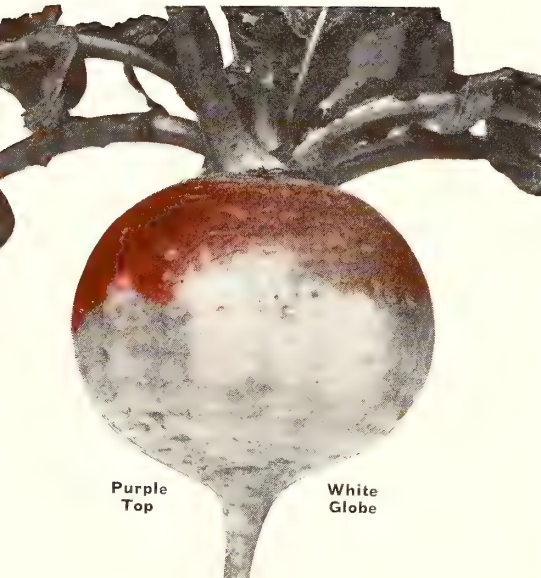
CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring or fall and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 pounds to the acre.

Earliest White Vienna—60 days. Small tops. Bulbs medium size, light green on outside, flesh white. Very mild and flavor most delicious, a combination of cabbage and turnips.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 50c

Turnips—the Garden Standby

CULTURE—For summer use, sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil in rows 1 to 2 feet apart and cover one-half inch deep. May also be sown broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. It is important to get spring and summer crops started early so that turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. For the fall or main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of November and in the manner given for spring sowing. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 2 to 4 pounds per acre in rows, or 6 to 8 pounds broadcast.



Purple Top

White Globe

Seven Top (For Turnip Greens)—Grown almost entirely for the tops, which are used for greens. Very hardy, standing severe cold; growth usually continues throughout the winter. Root woody and not used, ordinarily. This variety produces splendid stock feed, similar to rape.

Yellow Flesh Turnip

Amber Globe—Table size 60 days. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches in diameter; globular shape and the skin is clear, yellow, tinged with green at the top. Flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Extensively grown for stock, also for table.

White Flesh

Purple Top White Globe—Table size 55 days. The most popular variety with market gardeners and for the home garden. Very attractive globular shaped root, smooth; purplish red top and flesh white and fine grained, tender and excellent flavor. Roots grow to 5 or 6 inches diameter. Tops medium large. Our strain of this variety produces very uniform roots—ideal for marketing.

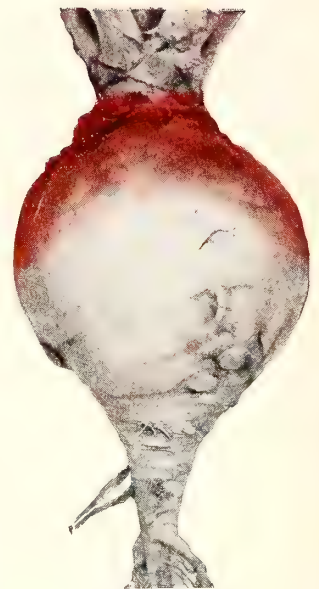
Early Purple Top Strap Leaved—Table size in 45 days. A very early variety. Roots flat, about 5 inches in diameter; purplish red at top and clear white flesh below. Fine grained and mild.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)—Table size 45 days. Roots about 5 inches, flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained and sweet. Tops small and erect.

Pomeranian White Globe—Full size 75 days. Grown principally for stock feed but roots are good for table use. Tops large. Roots are globe-shaped, 4 to 7 inches in diameter, and rather coarse in texture. Best for table, use when 4 to 5 inches long.

Long White Cowhorn—Table size 60 days. Full size 75 to 80 days. Roots of this variety are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked. Tops large. Best for table use when 3 or 4 inches long; grow longer for stock feeding.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 15c



Rutabaga

Square Brand Rutabaga

CULTURE—Same as turnips.

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island—80 days. Small top. Roots are short necked, globe shaped and grow to a large size. Excellent for both table use and stock feeding. Keeps well.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. 15c

Shogoin or Japanese—Also known as "Louse Resistant," as well as for its smooth, globular roots. Greens may be cut in from 25 to 30 days. Especially valuable for turnip greens. Growth upright about 2 feet high when fully developed. Due to rapid growth, it is practically free from insect attacks. Roots pure white, and from 5 to 8 inches across at maturity. Especially valuable in Texas because it seems not to be affected by either heat or drouth.

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES



Shogoin or
Japanese
Turnip

Black Leaf "40" Destroys Lice and Saves Crops





Square Brand Vegetable Planting Guide and Calendar



For Constant Fresh Vegetables — Plant A Few Rows Each Week

Name of Vegetable	Seed Required to Plant		Distance Between Rows	Plants Apart In Row	Depth To Plant	TIME TO PLANT
	100 feet of row	One Acre				
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	65	7,790	4 ft.	18 in.	6 to 8 in.	Jan. to Mar.
BEANS, Bush Snap and Lima	1 lb.	38 to 50 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.
BEANS, Pole and Lima	1/4 lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. and Sept.
BEETS	1 oz.	6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. and Oct.
BROCCOLI	1/4 oz.	1/4 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. to Oct.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/4 oz.	1/4 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	Oct. to Mar.; June to Aug.
CABBAGE	1/4 oz.	4 to 6 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	Oct. to Mar.; June to Aug.
CABBAGE PLANTS	50 to 100	10,000 to 20,000	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	Mar. to May; July to Sept.
CANTALOUPE	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	Hills 4-6 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to July
CARROT	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	15 to 24 in.	1 to 3 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct.
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	1/4 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.
CELERY	1/4 oz.	1/4 lb.	2 to 4 ft.	4 to 8 in.	1/2 in.	Aug. to Oct.; Feb. and Mar.
COLLARDS	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to May
CORN, Sweet and Sugar	1 lb.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.
CORN, Pop	1/2 lb.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 to 2 in.	Mar. to May
CUCUMBERS	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. and Sept.
EGGPLANT	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 in.	Jan. to April
EGGPLANT PLANTS	50-65	9,680 to 10,890	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3 in.	Feb. to May
ENDIVE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/4 in.	April to June; Sept. to Nov.
HORSE RADISH ROOTS	100 to 200	21,780 to 43,560	2 ft.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	Feb. and Mar.
KALE or BORECOLE	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to Mar.
KOHL RABI	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	18 in.	5 to 6 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to Mar.
LETTUCE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to Mar.
MUSTARD	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
OKRA	2 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 in.	Mar. to June
ONION	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.	Aug. to Oct.; Jan. to April
ONION PLANTS	300	35,000	3 ft.	4 in.	3 in.	Jan. to May
ONION SETS	3 lbs.	8 bu.	18 in.	2 in.	2 in.	Jan. to May; Aug. to Nov.
PARSLEY	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. to Nov.
PARSNIPS	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	18 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. and Mar.; Sept.
PEAS	2 lbs.	70 to 150 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	2 in.	2 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. to Oct.
PEPPER	1/4 oz.	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.	18 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/4 in.	Jan. to April
PEPPER PLANTS	65 to 80	13,000 to 19,000	18 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	3 in.	Mar. to June
POTATOES, Irish	1/2 pk.	8 bu.	3 ft.	15 in.	4 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.
POTATOES, Sweet, Plants	50	7,260	3 ft.	2 ft.	5 in.	April to July
PUMPKIN	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	8 ft.	5 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to June
RADISH	1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/2 in.	Aug. to May
RHUBARB or PIE PLANT ROOTS	40	6,500	2 1/2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.	Jan. to Mar.
RUTABAGA	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
SALSIFY	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May
SPINACH	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1 in.	Feb. to April; Aug. to Nov.
SWISS CHARD	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. and Oct.
SQUASH	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to Sept.
TOMATO	1/4 oz.	2 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1/4 in.	Dec. to Mar.; Aug. to Sept.
TOMATO PLANTS	35	3,630	4 ft.	3 ft.	5 in.	Mar. to May
TURNIPS	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	6 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May

Field Seed Planting Calendar

SEED	Time to Plant	Seeds Per Acre	Wt. Per Bushel
ALFALFA	September-November, February-April	18 to 20 pounds	60 pounds
ALGERIA	March to June	5 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
BARLEY, Winter-Spring	September-November, January-March	1 1/2 to 2 bushels	48 pounds
BEANS, Mammoth Soy	April to July	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Small Soy	April to July	6 to 15 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Velvet	March to June	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BROOM CORN	February to June	3 to 8 pounds	46 pounds
BUCKWHEAT	March to May, August	48 pounds	48 pounds
CANE, Broadcast	March to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
CLOVER, Sweet	February-April, September-October	15 to 20 pounds	60 pounds
CLOVER, Bur, Unhulled	July to November	30 to 50 pounds	56 pounds
CORN, Field	March to July	7 to 8 pounds	56 pounds
COTTON SEED	March to May	1/2 to 1 bushel	32 pounds
DARSO, Row	March to August	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu)	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
FETERITA	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
GRASS, Bermuda	February to April; August to October	8 to 10 pounds	40 pounds
GRASS, Sudan, Broadcast	March to July	20 to 25 pounds	40 pounds
SUDAN, Row	March to July	5 to 7 pounds	40 pounds
HEGARI, Row	March to August	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
KAFIR, Row	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MANGELS	March to May; August, September	6 pounds	50 pounds
MILO, Row	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MILLET	April to August	50 pounds	50 pounds
OATS	January-February, September-November	3 bushels	32 pounds
PEANUTS, Spanish	March to June	30 to 40 pounds	30 pounds
PEANUTS, Tennessee Red	March to June	1 1/2 bushels	22 pounds
PEAS, Stock	May to October	30 to 90 pounds	60 pounds
RAPE	January-May, August-November	6 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
RYE	September to November, January-February	1 1/2 bushels	56 pounds
SORGHUM, Broadcast	March to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
SUNFLOWER	March to July	5 to 10 pounds	30 pounds
VETCH	February-May, August-November	20 to 25 pounds	60 pounds
WHEAT	September to November, January, February	60 to 75 pounds	60 pounds

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.	522,720
12x 3 in.	174,240
12x12 in.	43,560
16x 1 in.	392,040
18x 1 in.	348,480
18x 3 in.	116,160
18x12 in.	29,040
18x18 in.	19,360
20x 1 in.	313,600
24x 1 in.	261,360
24x18 in.	15,520
24x24 in.	10,800
30x 1 in.	209,088
30x12 in.	17,424
30x20 in.	10,454
30x24 in.	8,712
36x 3 in.	58,080
36x12 in.	14,520
36x18 in.	9,680
36x36 in.	4,840
42x12 in.	12,446
42x24 in.	6,223
42x36 in.	4,148
48x12 in.	10,890
48x18 in.	7,790
48x24 in.	5,445

Approximate Number of Feet of Row Per Acre at Given Distances

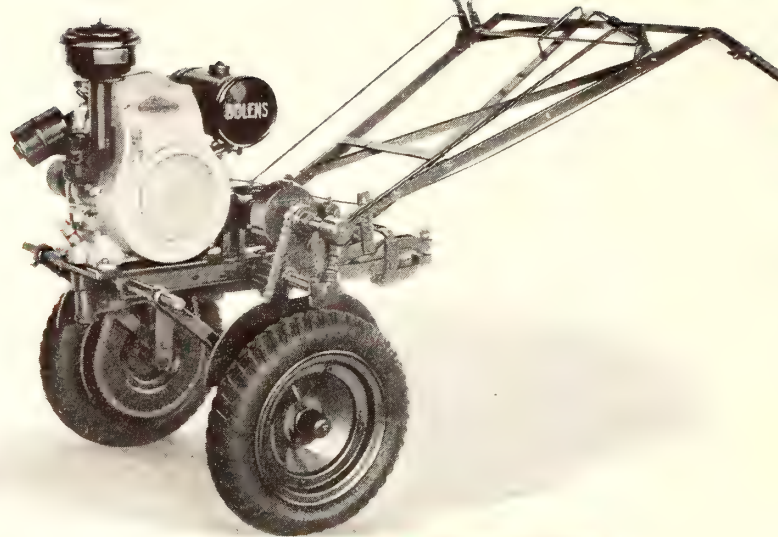
Dis. between row	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010
24 in.	21,738
30 in.	17,427
36 in.	14,526
42 in.	12,439
48 in.	10,833

Bolens Hi-Boy

HITCH TO IT:

- A 6 inch Turning Plow
- An 18 Tooth Drag Harrow
- A 6 Disc Harrow
- A 2, 3 or 4 Row Seeder
- A Cultivator Frame with Teeth as Desired
- A Furrow Opener
- A Set of Hilling Blades

ENGINE: 2 H.P., 4 Cycle, Briggs-Stratton Automotive Type—Fully Enclosed
WHEELS: Iron Wheels with Lugs or Pneumatic Tires
CLEARANCE: Straddle Height, 20 inches
TREAD ADJUSTMENT: 24 inches to 36 inches



Garden Tractor

HITCH TO IT:

- An Onion Setter
- A Fertilizer Attachment for Seeders
- A Formaldehyde Attachment for Seeders
- A Power Sprayer
- A Power Duster
- A 30-inch Lawn Mower
- A 3½ foot Sickle Bar Mower

POWER TURN: Just pull a lever and the motor turns the machine

INSTANT HITCH: Cultivators and Seeders are attached without using a wrench

Hi-Boy Tractor

HB2	—Bolens Hi-Boy Tractor with 16 inch metal wheels, tread adjustment 24 inches to 36 inches—less Attachments and Tools. Shipping Weight, 509 lbs.	F.O.B. Dallas \$283.45
	For 4.00x12 Pneumatic Tires instead of 16 inch metal wheels add per tractor. Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.	21.00
HB241	—Plow Attachment Complete (6 in. plow) Shpg. Wt. 62 lbs.	20.95
HB101	—3 Row Instant Hitch Cultivator Frame. Shpg. Wt., 70 lbs.	21.15
DH280	—18 Tooth Drag Harrow with instant hitch. Shpg. Wt., 88 lbs.	22.50
DH295	—Disc Harrow. Shipping Weight, 130 lbs.	35.00
HJ3	—3 Row Seeder, with instant hitch and gang shut-off. Shpg. Wt., 145 lbs.	81.95
HB120	—Lawn Mower Attachment, less Mower. Shpg. Wt., 31 lbs.	15.75
DJ251	—Lawn Mower, 30-inch cutting width. Shpg. Wt., 127 lbs.	62.95
HB290	—Field Mowing Attachment with 3½ foot Sickle Bar. Shipping Weight, 314 lbs.	76.50
4183	—Cultivator Teeth Duck Foot Type, each, Shpg. Wt., ½ lb.	.47
DH221	—Spring Teeth with Adapter Block, each, Shpg. Wt., 1½ lb.	.65
S120-21	—Angle Hoes, 6 inches wide, per pair, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lb.	2.15
	Furrow Opener with Cross Bar, Shipping Weight, 2½ lbs.	2.80
6BE	—Hilling Blades, per pair, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lbs.	1.35



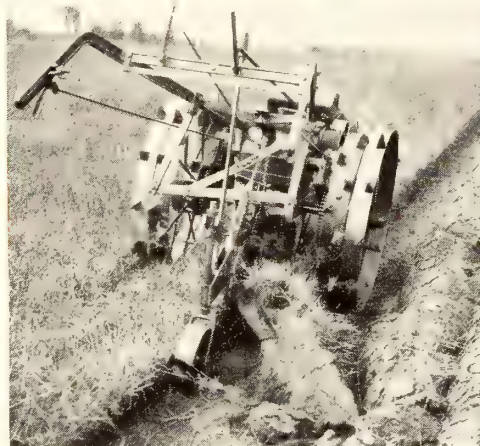
Hi-Boy with 3 Row Seeder

Bolens Hi-Wheel Special

ENGINE: 4 H.P. Briggs-Stratton, Automotive Type, fully enclosed
TREAD WIDTH: Adjustable 29 to 42 inches
CLEARANCE HEIGHT: 18 inches
TRANSMISSION: 2 Speeds Forward, 1 Reverse
POWER RETURN: The Engine Turns the Tractor for You
POWER TAKE-OFF: For Belt Work

Price F.O.B. Dallas

TRACTOR ONLY, Shpg. Wt., 805 lbs. \$333.50



Hi-Wheel Special Plowing

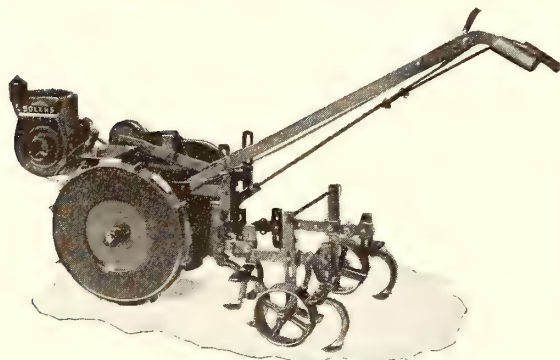
Bolens Power Hoe \$93.95

F.O.B. DALLAS, Shpg. Wt., 241 lbs.

With Cultivator Frame and 6 Cultivator Teeth

Lawn Mower Attachment for use with 16-inch Mower (Mower not included). Shpg. Wt. 30 lbs.	\$ 8.50
Single Row Seeder with Marker and Hitch, Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.	12.20
6-inch Weeding Hoes with Bolts, per pair, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lbs.	1.00
6-inch Furrow Opener, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lbs.	1.80
Hilling Blades with Bolts, per pair, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lbs.	1.35
7-inch Discs, 2 sets of 3 discs each, Shpg. Wt., 2½ lbs.	4.35

BOLENS POWER HOE, ½ H.P., 4 Cycle Automotive Type Engine takes the PUSH out of Gardening and Lawn Mowing
TREAD, 12 inches wide
CLEARANCE, 12½ inches Height.



Bolens Power Hoe

Bolens Hi-Wheel Special

ATTACHMENTS:

- 10 inch Turning Plow
- 1 and 2 Row Cultivator Frame
- 3 and 4 Row Cultivator Frame
- 18 Tooth Drag Harrow
- 6—12-inch Disc Harrow
- 2, 3 or 4 Row Seeders
- Fertilizer Unit
- Field Mower Hitch

Ask for Prices and Terms on the Hi-Wheel Special Complete with just the equipment you need.



Power Hoe Cultivating

A Profit Idea—You Feed Tractors Only When They Are Working

"The Complete Gardener"

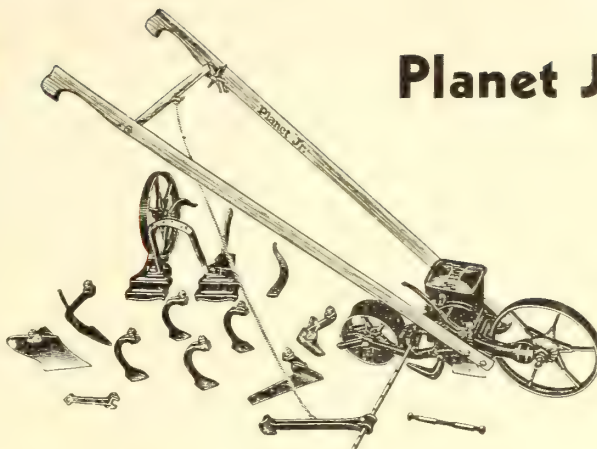
is illustrated. It is No. 25 Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

With attachments as shown, Shipping Weight 61 lbs.

F.O.B. Dallas.....\$22.50

No. 4, Identical with No. 25 except it does not have the Double Wheel feature. It is a Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Quick change from Seeder to Hoe, Cultivator or Plow.

With Attachments, Shpg. Wt. 50 lbs.
F.O.B. Dallas.....\$18.75



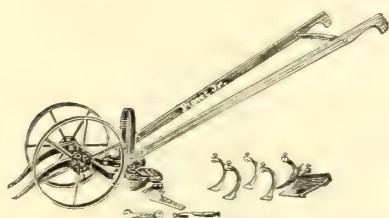
No. 25

Planet Jr.

No. 4D, A Seeder only. Identical with the Seeding equipment of No. 4. Practically all garden seeds, from the smallest up to kidney beans, may be dropped in properly spaced hills or sown continuously. Seed Hopper 2½ qts. capacity.

Planet Jr. Seeders open a furrow, drop the seed, cover it to the proper depth, firm the soil over the seed, and mark out the next row, in one operation.

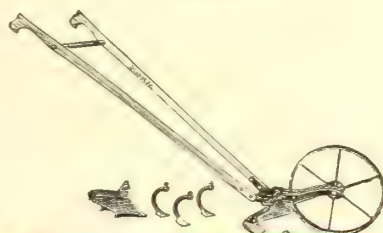
No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, Shpg. Wt. 41 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas.....\$14.75



No. 12. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe.

Equipment consists of: 1 pair 6-inch Hoes, 4 Steel Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, 2 Leaf Lifters.

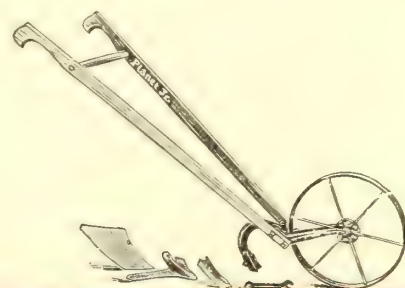
Shipping Weight 32 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas...\$11.50



No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe.

Equipment: 1 pair 6-inch Hoes, 3 Steel Cultivator Teeth, 1 Large Garden Plow.

Shipping Weight 22 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas....\$7.75



No. 19. Garden Plow.

Equipment: 1 2-inch Cultivator Tooth, 1 10-inch Sweep, 1 Plow.

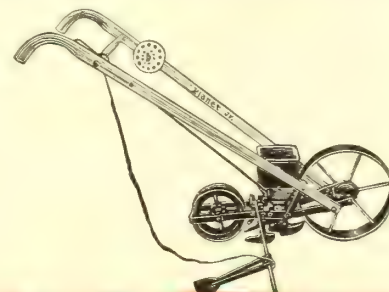
Shipping Weight 18 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas...\$4.95



No. 119. High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator.

Equipment: 1 1¼-inch Cultivating Tooth, 1 4-inch Cultivating Tooth, 1 Plow, 1 Reversible Scuffle Blade.

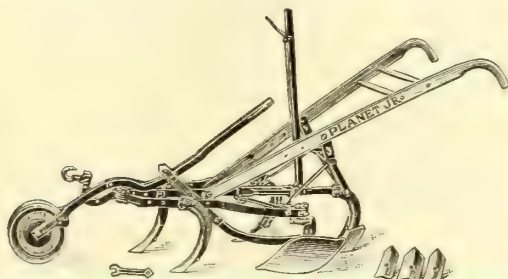
Shipping Weight 18 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas...\$3.85



No. 300A Seeder

Preferred by Most Market Gardeners. No. 300A plants in continuous rows only, since it is more economical to so plant and then thin out to proper distance. No. 300A plants all seeds from the smallest up to bush lima beans, evenly and accurately and covers them uniformly so that a perfect stand is obtained.

Shipping Weight 55 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas...\$20.00



No. 8. Horse Hoe. (Shown as used for plowing toward the row and hilling.)

Equipment: 4 3x8-inch Cultivator Steels, 1 4x8-inch Cultivator Steel, 2 6-inch Hillers, 1 7-inch Shovel, Lever Wheel, Lever Expander, Depth Regulator.

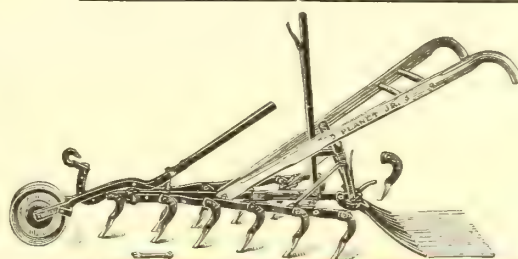
Shipping Weight 83 lbs.. F.O.B. Dallas.....\$15.50



Disc Hoes

PLANET JR. HORSE HOES, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS

PLANET JR. STEELS
HOES, FURROWERS,
HILLERS, SWEEPS,
for
HORSE TOOLS.



No. 96. Twelve Tooth Harrow

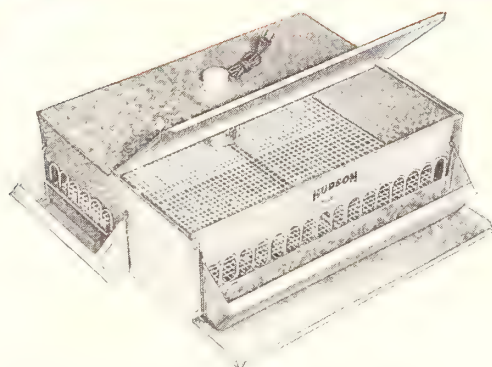
For close, fine cultivating, works rows from 15 inches to 3 ft. "clean as a whistle" at one passage, and cultivation is adjustable to the exact depth as desired.

Complete as illustrated. Shipping Weight 74 lbs
F.O.B. Dallas.....\$16.50

ARE SUPERIOR IN DESIGN AND LONGER LIVED. ASK FOR DETAIL DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES.

Planet Jr. Saves Work and Money The World Over

Brooders—Feeders—Fountains



Magnolia Little Mother

The ideal small brooder. Will care for from 40 to 45 day old chicks. Scientifically built. So durable that it will last for years—yet so reasonable in price that no one can afford to use make-shift brooders.

Inside dimensions 17 inches by 23 inches with 6 1/4 inches head room. Feed trough, 21 inches long with non-waste flanges. Water trough, 10 inches long. Feeder holes have turned edges and adjustment to prevent escape of small chicks.

Wire floor, 1/2 inch square mesh galvanized with steel rod supports. Galvanized Dropping Pan with flanged edges.

Furnished with electric cord, plug and socket. Electric Bulb or Cone Element extra.

Chicks will thrive in this Brooder.

No. 6 Little Mother. Shipping weight, 13 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas...\$2.80

V —Violet Light Bulb, 60 watt. Postpaid, each, 75c; dozen...\$8.50

A60—60 watt Cone Shaped Heating Element (screws in light socket.) F.O.B. Dallas, each, 60c; dozen...\$7.00



LEADER CHICK FEEDERS



No.	Length	No. of Holes	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Each
520	13 in.	16	1 lb.	\$.15
521	23 in.	32	2 lbs.	.25

HANDY FILL CHICK FOUNTAIN

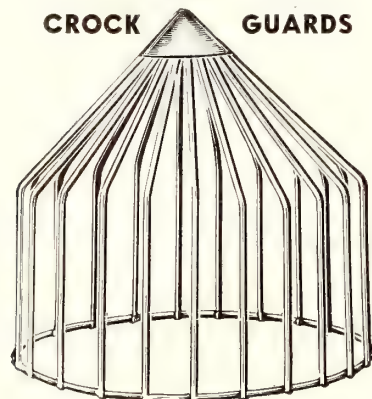


A high grade galvanized chick fountain. Easy to clean and fill. Handle is reversible, forming a pail for convenience in filling. (See sketch at right.) Available in 2 gal. or 3 gal. sizes.

No. C-2—2 gal., wt. 4 lbs.\$1.20
No. C-3—3 gal., wt. 5 lbs. 1.40

F. O. B. Dallas

CROCK GUARDS



Crock Guards made of stiff galvanized wire, securely welded, with a steel cone top. May be used with earthen crocks or any suitable pan or dish. For water or feed.

Prevent crowding and contamination of the water.

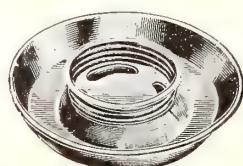
Crocks or pans are not included.

No.	Spacing	Hgt.	Size	Shpg. Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas
404	1 1/2 in.	13 in.	12 in.	3 lbs.	.50
406	2 1/2 in.	15 in.	14 1/2 in.	3 lbs.	.50
408	3 1/2 in.	15 in.	17 in.	3 1/2 lbs.	.50

Galvanized Pans to fit:

No.	Diameter	Depth	Shp. wt.	Each
482	14 1/2 in.	4 in.	4 lbs.	.65

MASON JAR FOUNT



An abundance of water is always in the pan, and yet it will not overflow. Screw cap electrically welded to pan, fits standard Mason jar. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. G-25—Galvanized, Each 10c; Dozen, \$1.00; F. O. B. Dallas.

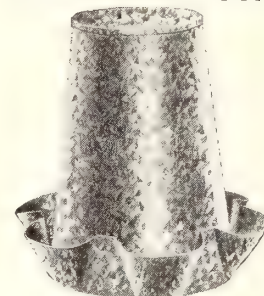
FAMOUS STAR FOUNTS



A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder or loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1-pint, 1-quart and 2-quart sizes. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. 32—(Jar not included). Price F. O. B. Dallas, 2 for 15c; Doz. 85c.

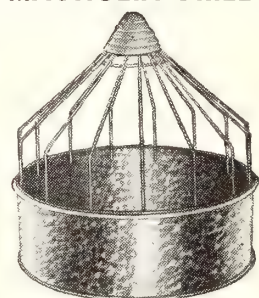
BOTTOM FILL FOUNT



Galvanized steel, capacity, approximately one gallon; has an extra deep scalloped drinking pan which prevents crowding and keeps the chicks out of the water.

No. 530 Bottom Fill Fount, F. O. B. Dallas, Wt. 2 lbs. Each...40c

MAGNOLIA GRILL TOP WATER PAN OR FEEDER

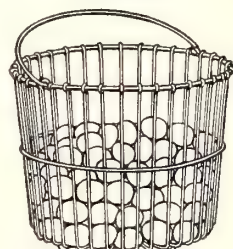


An inexpensive, yet modern, sanitary drinking pan or feeder for grown birds. The heavy wire cone-shaped grill prevents roosting on the pan and keeps birds from getting into the pan. Capacity of pan, 4 gallons; diameter, 16 1/2 inches; depth, 4 1/4 inches; shipping weight, 7 pounds.

This pan is in especial favor for use with large flocks. May be used with the Magnolia Automatic Fountain, or any satisfactory valve control.

No. 114—Price each, \$1.85. Price per dozen, \$18.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

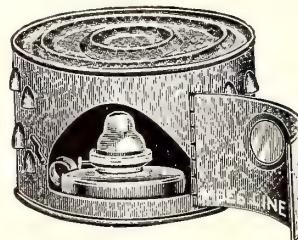
EGG COOLING BASKET



PATENT PENDING

A practical galvanized wire egg basket, designed for gathering and cooling eggs. Very sturdy construction—will last a life-time. 3/4 inch legs permit air to enter all around; 9 inches high, 14 inches in diameter at top and 10 inches at bottom. Holds from 12 to 15 dozen eggs. Shipping Weight 3 1/2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas, each...75c

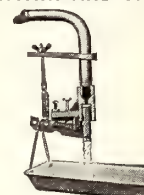
FOUNTAIN AND BROODER HEATER



Can be used with all styles of fountains and effectively prevents water from freezing. Is also an excellent heater for small brooders. Lamp fount holds sufficient oil to burn continuously for 7 days. Has No. 1 Burner. Height, 7 inches; diameter, 11 inches; shipping weight, 6 pounds.

No. 10—Price each, F. O. B. Dallas...\$2.00

MAGNOLIA AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN AND TROUGH



Your water troubles are all over when you install a Magnolia Automatic. There are a quarter of a million now in use and you will hear them praised wherever they are installed. Any kind of pans or crocks may be used with this fountain with the best results. They are operated by gravity and the pressure of the water system should govern the size of the trough. They are frost-proof to the extent that they cannot be damaged by freezing. Your chickens are assured of an ample supply of fresh water, without your attention.

Magnolia Fountain, Weight 2 lbs. Each...\$1.50
Dozen...\$16.50

Magnolia Galvanized Trough, Weight 4 lbs. Each...75c
Dozen...\$8.25

F. O. B. Dallas

COMPLETE LINE OF FEEDERS FOUNTAINS

Pages 23-24-25

This Merchandise Was Selected for Economical Operation

Flock Equipment



The Five Foot Long Boy
48 Quart Capacity.

The 5 foot Long Boy is also available with water-tight trough and Oil Lamp Heater. We suggest using it with the M7-21 Float Control (illustrated below) to insure your hens having an ample supply of water of proper temperature.

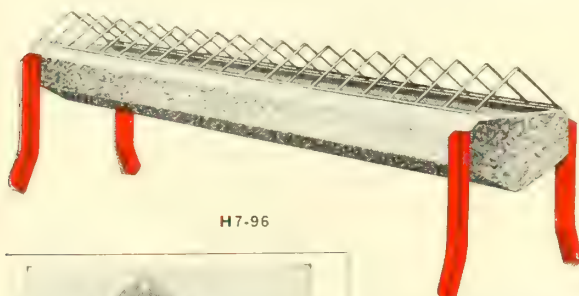
H7-105, 5 feet long, capacity 48 quarts, wt. 27 lbs. \$4.35 F.O.B. Dallas
H7-108, 8 feet long, capacity 77 quarts, wt. 37 lbs. 5.95 F.O.B. Dallas
H8-100, 5 feet Lamp Heated Fountain, wt. 33 lbs. 7.85 F.O.B. Dallas

Makomb Flock Feeders

You can't afford feed waste, but you can afford the Special Value Flock Feeder illustrated to the right.

TROUGH—26 ga. galvanized, 9 inches wide, 4 3/4 inches deep, with ends securely welded. It rests in and bolts to heavy die formed cradles. **GRID**—hinged along one edge. **STAND**—legs die formed channels, cross members are deep angles, all strong, heavy 18 ga. steel and red enameled. **PERCHES**—1x3 inches selected clear lumber and held 16 1/2 inches above floor, braced by an additional cross member at the center of the 8 foot size (only).

H7-95, 5 foot, weight 18 lbs. \$3.30 F.O.B. Dallas
H7-98, 8 foot, weight 27 lbs. 5.25 F.O.B. Dallas
H7-96, illustrated below, like H7-95 but with short legs only, weight 12 lbs. 2.60 F.O.B. Dallas



H7-96

Float Control

All brass assembly. Float ball securely swaged and soldered to heavy brass rod. Rod may be bent to suit various troughs, crocks or pans or adjusted in or out. Water passed by valve directed downward through nozzle into trough. May be attached to running water system or barrel or tank.
M7-21, wt. 1 lb. F. O. B. Dallas, each \$1.00



One of our customers, a successful egg producer, recently told us: "I installed heaters under the water fountains in several pens of laying hens. The hens in these pens drank approximately four times as much water as did the same number of hens in pens with unheated water."

It is not difficult to figure out what that means to egg production.

Fountain Heaters are listed on Pages 22 and 25.

Sanitary and vermin free nests are nearly as important to your flock as proper diet. Give your hens 20 nests for every 100 birds and you'll make it back in clean unbroken eggs.

Makomb Nests are full size, strongly built of best galvanized steel. The inclined top prevents roosting. The comfortable, strongly supported perches may be swung up against face of nest section after night feeding to prevent hens from roosting, either on perches or in nests. Nests are 11x13 inches with an 8x8-inch opening. Ample ventilation is provided.

The trap is an optional extra. It is absolutely positive—once a hen enters she cannot escape nor another enter. The trap illustrated with the trap front is absolutely positive in action. Traps are automatic in action.

Keep a record of your flock by trap nesting. Pick out and eliminate the non-producers. Make your flock pay by trapping and knowing what each hen produces.

	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
J8-1—6 Hole Nest, Two Decks.....	27 lbs.	\$5.25
J8-2—10 Hole Nest, Two Decks.....	39 lbs.	7.15
J8-4—15 Hole Nest, Three Decks.....	57 lbs.	10.25
J7-3—Trap only, each.....	1 lb.	35

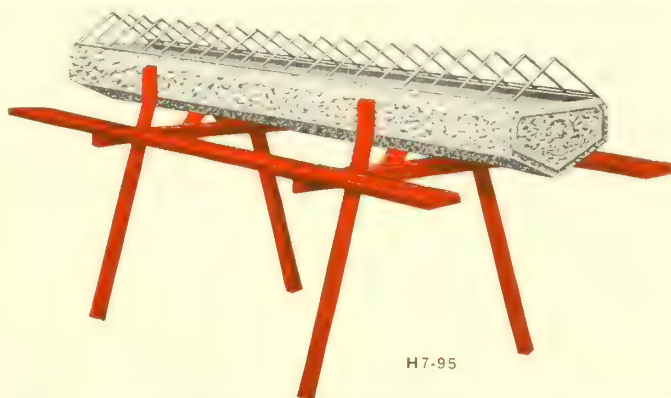
Makomb Long Boy Feeders

The big trough, 10 3/4 inches wide by 5 1/4 inches deep, is of heavy 26 gauge Prime Galvanized. Has a "V" bottom so all the feed can be cleaned up. The walls slant inward to reduce feed waste and to eliminate any sharp edge against the breast of the birds. The folded and wide flanged edges incline downward because we find more feed is saved. (Please note that if inclined upward the trough would have a greater depth (5 3/4 inches) and capacity.

The trough is made entirely loose or detached from the stand assembly. Only the trough need be handled to daily jog the older feed all down into one end.

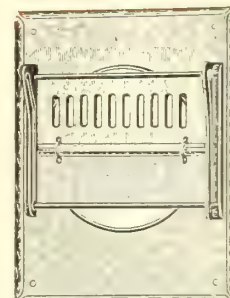
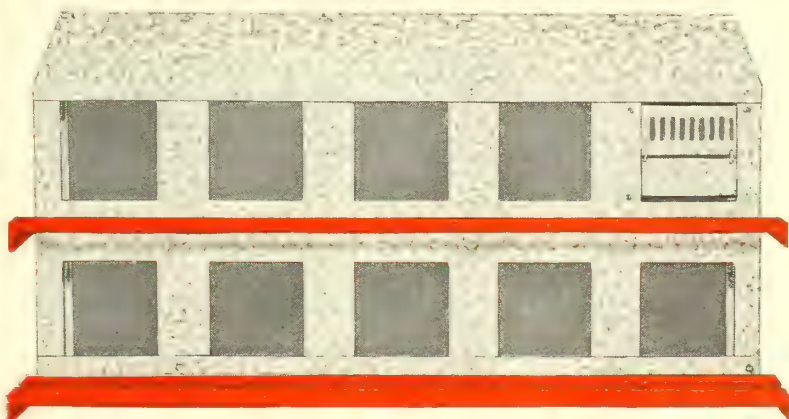
The heavy welded wire grid is of special shape to discourage roosting along the edge. It hinges back to fill, and is in two sections on the 8 Footer.

The stand is of heavy angles and channels, securely locked by corner irons. The trough lies in the cradle formed into the channel cross members. Additional strength is secured by the 2x2 inch perches, and the assembly will support 600 pounds easily. These square perches are more comfortable, stay cleaner, and hold their shape. They are elevated 17 inches above the floor, as generally preferred.



H7-95

VERMIN FREE LAYING NESTS



CHICK FEEDERS

(MAKOMB)

Economy Feeders



No.	Size	Shpg. Wt.	Prices F.O.B. Dallas
H7-310	10-inch	1 lb.	Each \$.15
H7-316	16-inch	1 1/2 lbs.	Each .18
H7-320	20-inch	1 1/2 lbs.	Each .25

Chicks do not walk in these

One piece trough with "Z" shaped reel. Non-waste flanges along edges. Corners closely crinkled to prevent waste.

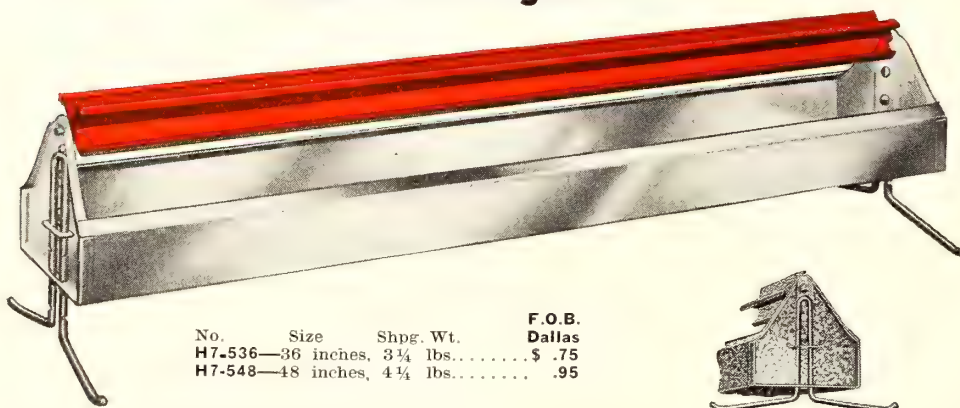
Magnolia Z Reel Feeders

A feeder with overlapped and welded ends, and nearly vertical walls. Holds more feed, wastes less and keeps cleaner than lower, "boat" shaped feeders. Trough 3 1/4 inches wide by 2 inches deep, with folded, wide flanged edges. Effective "Z" tumble guard, has two adjustments; is neatly red enameled.



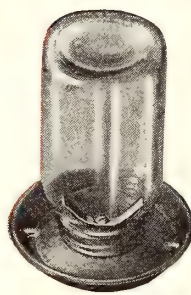
No.	Size	Shipping Wt.	Prices F.O.B. Dallas
H7-324	24 in.	1 1/2 lbs.	\$.35
H7-336	36 in.	2 1/2 lbs.	.50
H8-348	48 in.	3 lbs.	.65

Makomb All Age Feeders



No.	Size	Shpg. Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-536	36 inches	3 1/4 lbs.	\$.75
H7-548	48 inches	4 1/4 lbs.	.95

Syfon Jar Founts



Easiest to use of all jar founts. A tempered brass leaf spring securely locked to the pan with a brass bolt, holds the jar securely. Unbelievably easy to attach or detach. Cannot rust to the jar, and is really cleanable. The galvanized type uses only prime non-peeling metal. Also offered in Genuine Porcelain (Glass Coated Steel) for milk or medicine. Shipping weight 1 lb.

H7-6 Galvanized, Each 10c
H7-7P—Porcelain, Each 20c
Or 2 for 35c, F.O.B. Dallas

Glass Founts

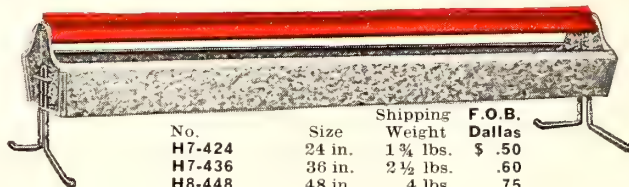


No. H7-8—The strong clip into which the jar screws, snaps on to the heavy glass dish. Ideal for feeding water, buttermilk or medicine. (Jar not included.) Weight, 1 lb. each. Price, F. O. B. Dallas: 15c each; 2 for 25c

Adjustable Leg Feeders

The big trend in feeders is to elevate as chicks grow. Here's the newest, smartest application of Adjustable Legs (patented). Just a simple compression, with thumb and forefinger, of the heavy wire legs to snap them quickly, smoothly from one position to another or withdraw them entirely. No wing nuts to fumble or lose yet the legs cannot shift accidentally when in use.

Specifications: Same as for H7-324, H7-336 and H7-348 PLUS Adjustable Legs.



No.	Size	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-424	24 in.	1 1/2 lbs.	\$.50
H7-436	36 in.	2 1/2 lbs.	.60
H8-448	48 in.	4 lbs.	.75

From Day Old to Broiler

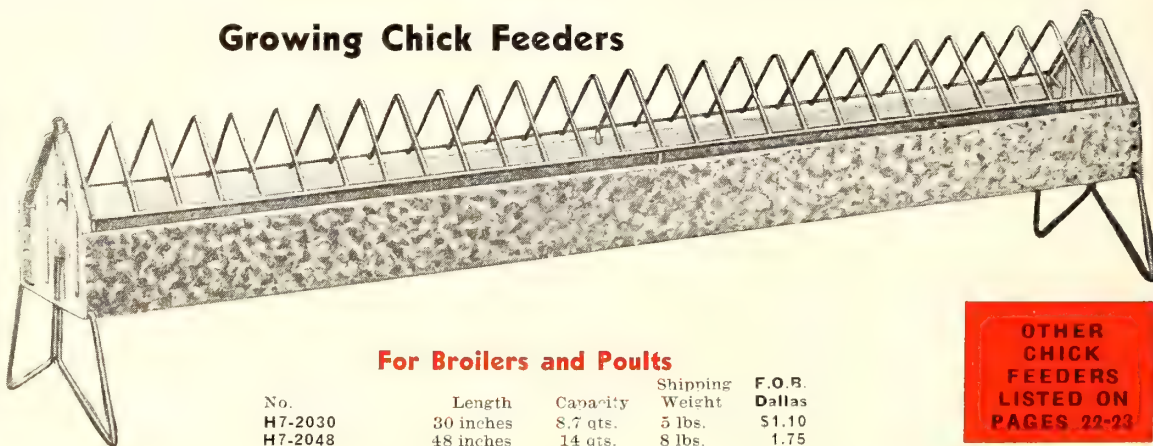
Very popular. If you want to buy only one set of feeders, choose the big feeder to the left because it is suitable for use from the day old chick to the broiler. Trough is 4 1/4 inches wide by 2 1/4 inches deep, with folded wide flange non-waste edges. Ends are double lapped and locked by special die to stay. Four blade reel guard rolls on brass pins; has three adjustments.

Adjustable Legs (Patented). Note the end view. The simple pressure of thumb and forefinger on the sides of the leg just above the foot enables you to move it quickly, smoothly to one of three positions or withdraw it entirely. When in place it can't slip yet there are no wing nuts or gadgets to fumble or lose.

Growing Chick Feeders

Large Capacity

This is one of the finest feeders we have seen; practical from every viewpoint. This feeder is 6 inches wide by 3 1/4 inches deep. Made of 16 gauge heavy galvanized steel with welded ends. Adjustable legs are of very heavy wire. Simple adjustment. Positive yet without wing nuts or other gadgets. Wire grid is so made that it rests above the feeder edge and greatly discourages birds from perching on the edge. Edge carries an extra wide flange that is turned downward to reduce feed waste. A big labor saver—this feeder.



For Broilers and Poults

No.	Length	Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-2030	30 inches	8.7 qts.	5 lbs.	\$1.10
H7-2048	48 inches	14 qts.	8 lbs.	1.75

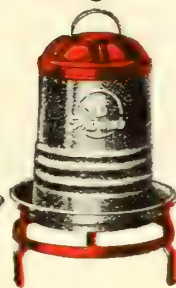
OTHER CHICK FEEDERS LISTED ON PAGES 22-23

You Can't Afford To Waste Feed—These Guarded Feeders Save Feed



G7-15

**Real Value
in these
Three Founts**



G7-20
on
G7-16 Stand



G8-24

Magnolia Easy Fill Founts

FOUNTAINS

G7-15 and G7-20 each hold 5 quarts. G7-15 has a pan with 10 cups which snaps easily and securely over the rolled lower edge of the fount. It's the most sanitary because chicks can't get in the cups. G7-20 has a round pan with rolled edge which also snaps securely to the fount. Pan offers more drinking space and is more easily cleaned.

The founts are identical; the domed top has a flat spot to rest on when refilling and snapping pan in place. The wire handle discourages roosting.

G8-24 holds 8 quarts, otherwise it is very similar to G7-20; the round pan snaps securely on the fount.

All three founts are easy to fill and invert and may be carried by the handle when full.

G7-15, 5 Quart, weight, 1 1/3 lbs. \$.60 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-20, 5 Quart, weight, 1 1/3 lbs. \$.65 F.O.B. Dallas
G8-24, 8 Quart, weight 2 1/2 lbs. \$.80 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-16 Stand for G7-20, weight 1 lb., 20c each; 2 for \$.35 F.O.B. Dallas

Top Fill Founts

Time and labor saver for chicks to 12 weeks old. Cone top absolutely non-roosting. Outer Can pulls off to fill, and automatic spring valve closes off flow. Then an exclusive lock securely fastens outer can in place and makes carrying easy. Has ample clearance, doesn't bind after use. Edges carry full strengthening roll. The smooth, round drinking trough is just wide enough. Available in 2 gallon and 3 gallon sizes.

**Hot Dipped in Molten Zinc for
Years of Service**

No.	Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
G8-22—	8 qts.	5 lbs.	\$1.50
G8-23—	12 qts.	7 lbs.	1.80



G8-22

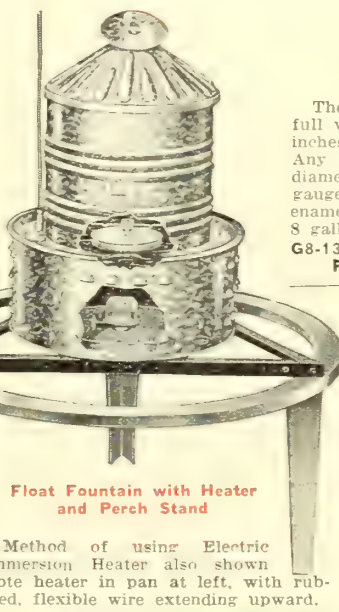
Other Chick Founts Listed on Pages 22, 23 and 24

Fountain Heaters

Oil Heater, illustrated at right, consists of the base rim (or housing), lamp bowl, burner and felt wick. The bowl holds oil to burn 14 days or more instead of the usual 2 to 4 days supply. Base has rolled edges, 1 5/8 inches in diameter. Heater assembly can be used on any fountain having a pan that will fit into the base. Fits both Float Controlled and Vacuum Controlled 5 and 8 gallon Fountains.

For Fountain Prices See Below

For Combination Prices Look to the Right of Picture
G7-70—Heater Only, weight 6 lbs.
F. O. B. Dallas. \$2.00



Float Fountain with Heater
and Perch Stand

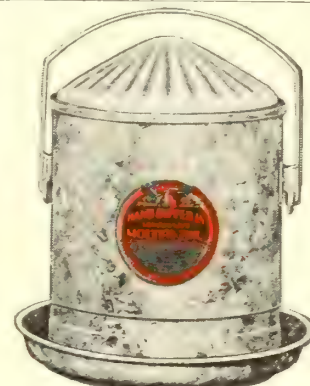
Method of using Electric Immersion Heater also shown above. Note heater in pan at left, with rubber covered, flexible wire extending upward.

Fountain Perch Stands

The Perch Stand illustrated will easily support a man's full weight. The perfectly formed round perch is a full 15 inches off the floor and is nearly 30 inches in diameter. Any fountain with pan of from 15 inches to 17 inches diameter may be used. The steel used throughout is 16 gauge. The perch is finished in red, balance in black enamel. Fits both Float Control and Vacuum Control 5 and 8 gallon founts.

G8-13 Perch Stand Only, weight, 8 pounds.

F. O. B. Dallas. \$1.75



G8-1

Vacuum Controlled Founts



Double Wall Top Fill

Vacuum controls the level of water in the all-around trough to the proper depth. A simple valve of spring brass and rubber closes when the outer can is drawn off, preventing flow of water while refilling. Every edge is rolled to reinforce and hold in shape. Entirely cleanable and sanitary. Trough approximately 2 inches wide to meet a general preference. Bail on outer can to make it available as a pail for carrying water to fill inner can, or the entire fount may be lifted by the bail, when outer can is locked in place. Bail, when locked in vertical position over cone, discourages roosting.

This Fount Hot Dipped in Molten Zinc

	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
G8-194—5 gallon. Pan diameter, 15 in.	12 lbs.	\$2.75

Complete Assembly Prices

G8-196—5 gal. Top Fill Fount with Heater, wt. 18 lbs.	\$4.65
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 26 lbs.	6.40
G8-65—5 gal. Float Fount with Heater, wt. 15 lbs.	4.50
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 23 lbs.	6.25
G8-78—8 gal. Float Fount with Heater, wt. 17 lbs.	5.35
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 25 lbs.	7.10

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Float Controlled Founts

Biggest Float Ever Used

A big 5 1/2 inch Copper Float hooked onto a direct acting brass valve. No levers, no springs, no gadgets. The action is the same as described above for 12 Quart Float Fount.

Pan loose for better sanitation. To fill and carry just remove cone top. Pan diameter 15 inches. Trough width 2 inches. Five and eight gallon founts in both Float Control and Vacuum Control types may be purchased with oil heaters and/or perch stands as described above.

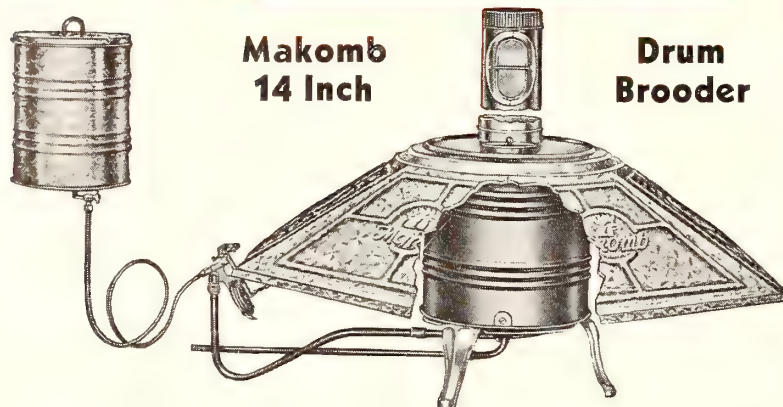
Hot Dipped in Molten Zinc

	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
G8-104—5-gal. Float Fount, 10 lbs.		\$2.50
G8-118—8-gal. Float Fount, 12 lbs.		3.75



Chicks and Hens Live Longer, Produce Better, With Clean Water

Wood Oil Electricity



**Makomb
14 Inch**

**Drum
Brooder**

Thousands, including some of your customers, are going to buy a brooder for around \$10.00. This buying is heavy late in the season when brooding requirements are easily met. Now, you can offer a complete, well built and dependable Drum Type oil brooder at "the price it takes". We do not claim that it will measure up to a 21 inch or 24 inch Oil-O-Stat for it lacks size. It will deliver satisfaction—with Safety.

Drum—Copper bearing blued steel of 14 inch diameter, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Overall height legs included, 20 inches. Carries a full size double bottom (or heat deflector).

Burner—Wickless, all cast iron, of widely used type. Absolutely dependable, time tried and proven. Burning range—from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 gal. in 24 hours, of kerosene or distillate.

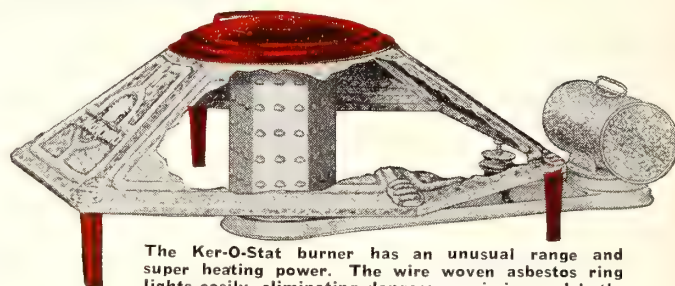
Come complete with tank with screened filter, separate Shut Off Cock, 48 inches of tubing, 5 inch Draft Adjuster and 42 inch overflow pipe.

	Chick Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
A7-1445 14-inch Drum, 45-inch Canopy	300	36 lbs.	\$10.25
A7-1455 14-inch Drum, 55-inch Canopy	500	40 lbs.	11.25

Magnolia Ker-O-Stat Brooder

To secure easier, safer regulation, we offer a model with valve control. There are no levers, the wafer acting directly upon a metering-pin type valve stem, enclosed for protection. Minimum flow or flame is secured by a By-Pass in valve body—cannot be tampered with by operator. Cloth filter at outlet of oil reservoir bowl keeps out sediment and water. Shut-off at reservoir bowl. Two Gallon Galvanized Tank holds enough to run from 36 to 72 hours. Regulation of Thermostat Control is secured by one screw with large knurled head over a lithographed dial.

The new Ker-O-Stat body does not impede movement of chicks but it extends clear under the burner to protect the floor. The large louvered radiator and burner shield creates a greater flow of air and equalizes temperatures so it is not hot near the burner and cold a few inches away.



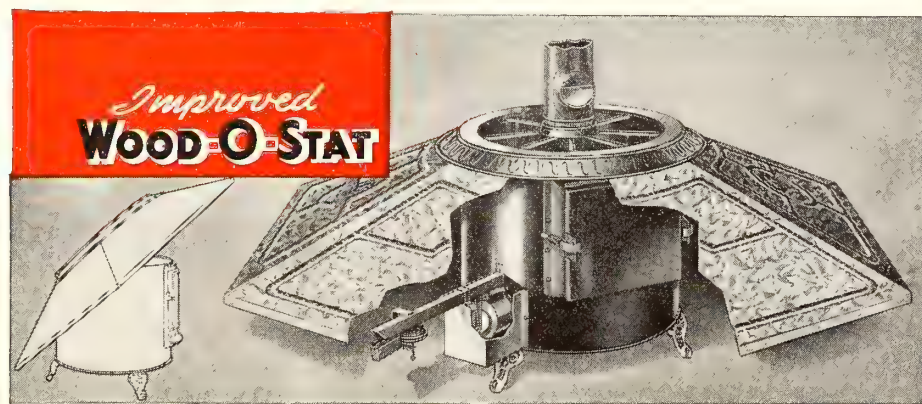
The Ker-O-Stat burner has an unusual range and super heating power. The wire woven asbestos ring lights easily, eliminating dangerous priming and bothersome trimming.

No.	Burner Size	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	Heater Only	Canopy Only	F.O.B. Dallas Complete
A8-835	4 in.	35-inch	200	29 lbs.	\$8.00	\$3.25	\$10.25
A8-945	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	45-inch	300	34 lbs.	9.00	3.75	11.30
A8-955	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	55-inch	500	40 lbs.	9.00	4.40	12.75

PARTS FOR KER-O-STATS F. O. B. DALLAS

Lighting Rings (be sure to state size wanted), each	\$.15
Pilot Wicks, each	.10
Oil Reservoir (Old Style Glass)	1.20
Bail and Band for Reservoir (Old Style Glass)	.15
Oil Valve for Reservoir	.25

The Wood Burning Brooder



For wooded areas the MAKOMB WOOD-O-STAT is the answer to low cost and efficient brooding. Burns ordinary cord wood and, by means of Thermostatic Control, holds close temperature 12 to 18 hours on one filling. Actual tests show complete combustion of all wood, no charred but unburned ends.

Specifications: **Drum**, 22 gauge steel, 24-inch diameter by 20 inches deep; inner liner and ash deflector 20 gauge steel; cast iron door frame with air tight ground face and full hinged door of 16 gauge steel held by spring tension.

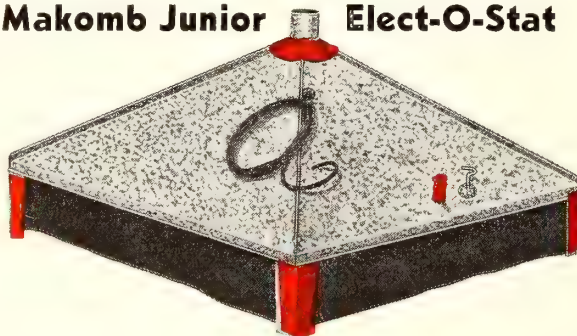
Regulation, double acting counter-balanced Thermostat Control, fully enclosed.

Draft Equalizer, automatic mounted on heavy pipe.

Canopy, 63-inch hexagonal, hinged to tilt.

W8-163—Wood-O-Stat complete—Capacity, 1000 chicks—Weight, 86 pounds—F. O. B. Dallas \$21.90

Makomb Junior Elect-O-Stat



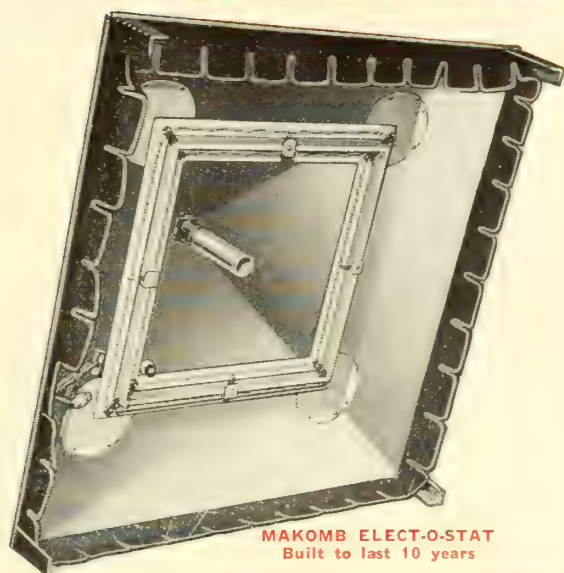
An ideal brooder for the smaller flock. Rigid square canopy is steep to prevent roosting. 38-inch square size covers 1,446 square inches, and the 46-inch size covers 2,116 sq. in.

Fully enclosed, non-glowing element draws 500 watts, provides ample heat for cold weather. Thermostatically operated Snap Action Switch insures close temperature control. Inner top of thick Masonite insulation board.

There are no uninsulated metal surfaces in the entire brooding area. Adjustable ventilating tube is 3 inches in diameter and more than adequate. It draws foul air off from near the floor and saves heat. Flannel curtain. Pilot light. Thermometer. Capacities below.

C7-1030—30-in. (Round Canopy)	150
Chick, 250 Watts, Wt. 17 lbs.	\$8.25
C8-738—38-in., 200 Chick, 500 Watts, Weight 35 lbs.	12.90
C8-746—46-in., 300 Chick, 500 Watts, Weight 45 lbs.	14.75

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS



MAKOMB ELECT-O-STAT
Built to last 10 years

Every Feature That Could Be Wanted

Check these off: Adjustable Legs; Attraction Light; Observation Door; Scalloped Braided Curtain; Snap Action, Thermostatic Switch, fully enclosed (non-radio interfering); Steep Canopy (actually non-roosting). Entire Canopy surface insulated on the inside with Masonite Board and two coats of aluminum. This insulation not only holds the heat, it keeps the litter dry by preventing condensation of moisture. Ample headroom to put water fountains under Canopy when desirable or necessary to prevent freezing.

**Heat for Freezing Weather
Double Protection**

There are two separate 500 watt thermostatically controlled non-glowing elements that operate together to protect your chicks in zero weather. They also operate separately so, should anything happen to one circuit, the other would continue to work and protect the chicks.

No More Cost

Though there is ample wattage for severest weather, it is thermostatically controlled and Elect-O-Stats use no more current than competitive brooders with inadequate, single elements.

C8-452—Elect-O-Stat, 52 inches square, covers 2704 sq. inches actual capacity, 400 chicks, with plain ventilating tube.....Weight, 74 lbs. \$26.90
C8-460—Elect-O-Stat, 60 inches square, covers 3600 sq. inches actual capacity, 535 chicks, with plain ventilating tube.....Weight, 97 lbs. 32.40
C9-4F—Elect-O-Stat Fan Unit Only, fits either of above.....Weight, 5 lbs. 5.50

MAKOMB ELECT-O-STAT

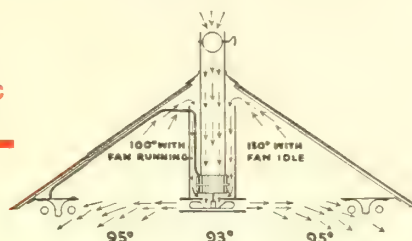
Doing It Nature's Way

Only an even distribution of heat can duplicate Nature closely. Old Hen heat is the same all over, not cooler for the strong and hotter for the weak. We got that even distribution by the big concave reflectors which lie behind the heating elements.

Every square inch of brooding area is uniformly heated so all chicks receive a protective temperature.

Furnished either with plain ventilating tube of ample size to move necessary volume of air or with fan and motor in tube.

**ELECTRIC
FAN**



**SAVES
15%**

The fan, optional with either the 52 inch or 60 inch Elect-O-Stat, saves 15% on current consumption by circulating the hotter air from the canopy peak down to the chicks. Without the fan the ventilator, when wide open, moves approximately 6.3 cubic feet per minute. The fan increases it to 8.2 cubic feet and reverses the motion, pulling it down the tube and pushing it out through the curtain. Keeping air in motion enables it to hold more moisture so the fan will keep the litter dry with a minimum escape of air (and heat). It is screened to exclude dust and insure long uninterrupted operation but even if the fan fails, the brooder will continue to provide perfect protection. The Elect-O-Stat in no way depends upon the fan for adequate and even heating or ventilation.

The fan equipment includes a high quality 30 watt motor, a centrifugal fan, and a re-circulating air shaft, as illustrated. By adjusting the ventilator damper any desired intake may be had. If closed, the fan recirculates only the air under the canopy.

Each, F.O.B. Dallas

VENTILATORS

Frequent air changes are absolutely necessary for poultry and stock health.



To determine size of ventilator needed, ascertain cubic feet air content of building and allow for from six to ten air changes daily.

Ventilators made of Tite Cote Galvanized steel finished in aluminum. Opening screened.

No. M7-10—Throat diameter 12 inches, height 32 1/4 inches, base 16x16 inches, air movement 20,000 cubic feet per hour, weight 22 lbs.

F.O.B. Factory \$7.65

No. M7-11—Throat diameter 16 inches, height 25 inches, base 20x20 inches, air movement 28,000 cubic feet per hour, weight 43 lbs.

F.O.B. Factory \$9.75

STOVE PIPE

5 inch blued steel stove pipe. Per 24 in. length 20c
Prices F.O.B. Dallas

ADJUSTABLE ROOF SADDLE



M8-26

Adjusts easily to any pitch of roof and takes pipe without cutting or fitting. The two die drawn spheres lock in any desired position with two set screws.

26 gauge galvanized steel with no seams to rust.

Comes complete with 12-inch length of galvanized pipe and either revolving or plain rain cap.

Fits 5 inch stove pipe. F.O.B. Dallas

M7-25, with plain cap, wt. 5 lbs. \$1.50

M8-26, with revolving cap, wt. 5 lbs. \$1.65

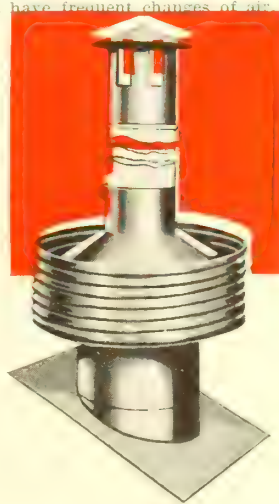
VENTILATOR AND ROOF SADDLE

All Brooder Stoves, except Electric, need a fume exhaust. All Brooder Houses need a ventilator because chicks, to thrive, must have frequent changes of air. Here's an efficient

8 inch ventilator and a 5 inch roof saddle combined in one unit. The poultryman has only one hole to cut, one installation to make, and efficient brooder house ventilation is assured.

Buy this unit at our low price, instead of a saddle only.

Built of prime galvanized steel and adjustable, without cutting, to almost any roof pitch. Has a 10 inch square flashing. No pipe is included.



M7-13

M7-13—Ventilator and Roof Saddle, wt. 8 lbs. \$2.95
F.O.B. Dallas

World's Largest Selling Brooders

THE HUMANE OIL-O-STAT



Only Oil-O-Stats have the extra radiation from corrugated sides.

Burner, patent Twin Blast; not one has ever worn out or burned out; no priming, no wicks; overflow pipe for extra safety; patented Easy Clean Attachment with handle projecting through top of drum, a few turns of this handle each day keeps burner in condition for proper combustion—as long as desired—no need to extinguish fire, cool heater and do a messy cleaning job.

Stock No.	Canopy	Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas	
A8-1956	56-Inch	600	80 lbs.	\$20.50	Additional for Gas Burner Instead of Oil Burner \$2.00
A8-1965	63-Inch	1000	83 lbs.	\$21.50	
A8-19—Heater Only		Room	60 lbs.	\$15.95	

The MAKOMB OIL-O-STAT, either the "Humane" illustrated at left or the "Great" shown below, simply, positively, uniformly heats the entire brooding area from the center of the stove out. Evenness of heat distribution around the heater and under the heater and canopy is unequalled. There is actually greater chick capacity with the same size canopy because chicks

brood directly under as well as around the heater. Actual tests (data on request) show more units of heat, per gallon of fuel oil, actually radiated into the brooding area, than all competitive heaters tested.

Specifications: **Drum**, corrugated, 24-inch diameter, 12½ inches deep, baffled to provide maximum and uniform heat radiation all the way around the drum; double bottom to insulate extreme burner heat from brooding area.

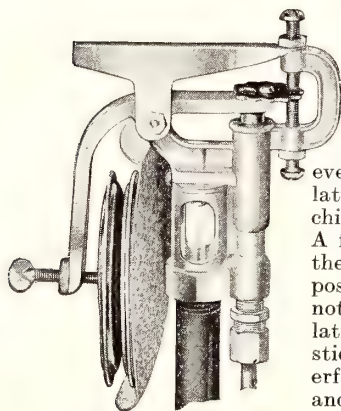
Canopy, 56-inch or 63-inch, hinged to tilt back.

Valve, sight feed, wafer regulated, patented Wafer Shield provides evenness of regulation not possible with competitive brooders; flushing wheel on valve lever to eliminate air locks.

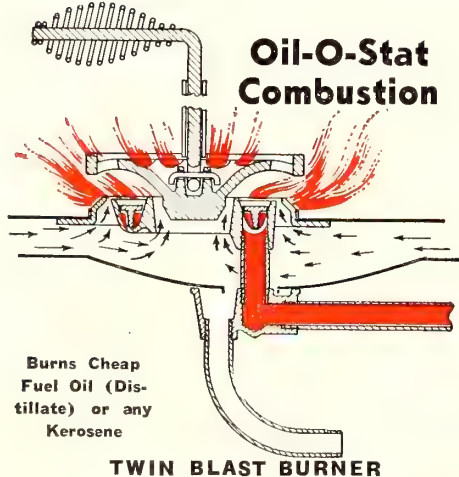
Draft Equalizer, automatic, mounted on heavy pipe.

Tank, 9 gallon capacity, 72 inches copper fuel tube, shut-off valve at tank. Tank Wall Bracket furnished, leaving the floor clear.

Oil-O-Stat Regulation



Without the patented Wafer Shield, no valve can equal the evenness of regulation that saves chicks and fuel. A float to control the tank pressure positively would not improve regulation. If a float sticks, oil will overflow and waste and chicks die.



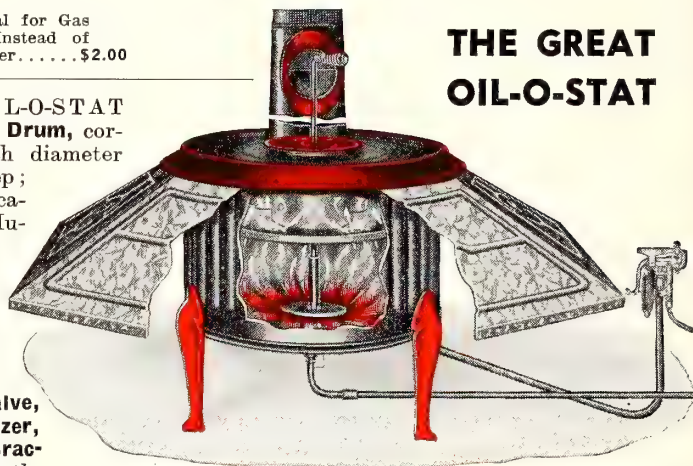
TWIN BLAST BURNER

GREAT OIL-O-STAT

Specifications: **Drum**, corrugated, 21-inch diameter 12½ inches deep; other specifications same as Humane Oil-O-Stat (above) **Canopy**, 35-inch, 45-inch or 56-inch Canopy hinged to tilt back.

Burner, Valve, Draft Equalizer, Tank, Tank Bracket, all exactly the same as Humane Oil-O-Stat.

A8-20	Complete but no canopy	47 lbs.	F.O.B. Dallas \$14.00
A8-2035	with 35 inch Canopy—room capacity	55 lbs.	15.60
A8-2045	with 45-inch Canopy, 300 actual chick capacity	58 lbs.	16.65
A8-2056	with 56-inch Canopy, 500 actual chick capacity	63 lbs.	17.70
Additional for Gas Burner Instead of Oil Burner			2.00



THE GREAT OIL-O-STAT

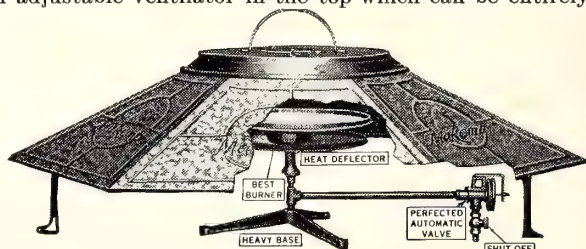
A SPECIAL VALUE FOR TEXAS POULTRYMEN

MAGNOLIA GAS BROODER

The famous Makomb cast iron burner and die cast thermostatic Valve deliver up to 375,600 B. T. U. daily, equivalent to 3 gallons of kerosene.

The sturdy Canopy has an adjustable ventilator in the top which can be entirely closed, forcing the heat to the canopy edge. The steel shield below the burner keeps litter out of the flames and eliminates any hot spot below the burner, providing even, comfortable brooding temperature under all of the canopy.

Three different burner jets furnished for various gases.

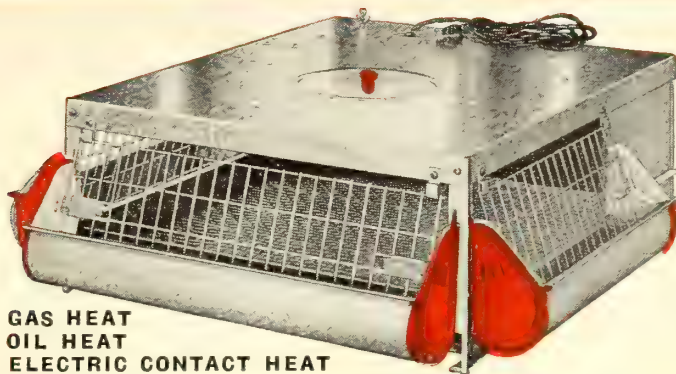


	Canopy Size	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
07-347	45-inch Gas Brooder	27 lbs.	\$10.20
07-356	55-inch Gas Brooder	32 lbs.	11.20
07-V	Automatic Gas Valve Only	2 lbs.	2.85

These Brooders Are Dependable, Convenient, Durable and Economical



Silver Hen



**THREE
SILVER
HEN
TYPES !**
**GAS HEAT
OIL HEAT
ELECTRIC CONTACT HEAT**

For the first time—a Back-Warmer in a low price starting battery!

Available in Single Units, 3 deck or 5 deck Batteries.

Of best galvanized steel throughout, carefully fabricated to assemble easily into a handsome, rigid unit. The two feeders are of extra capacity, as is the water trough. The width of the feed opening is instantly adjustable. Chicks cannot escape. Feeders and sides are instantly removable. With feeders removed the side grids are easily locked shut to retain chicks.

The dropping pans have deep flanged strengthening edges, the floors are of 1/2-inch square mesh strongly braced with steel rods. They slip into close channels, die formed in the sides so dirt cannot collect along the edges.

When a single unit is in use the chicks are reached through the big door in the top. When assembled as a battery the removal of a feeder and the side grid brings them within easy reach.

The Electric Model has Makomb Contact Heaters, 13"x24", suspended adjustably in the closed rear compartment. Draws 42 watts, non-automatic. Just plug in and forget temperature troubles.

The Oil Heated Single Unit has a large capacity lamp bowl with No. 2 Phoenix Burner installed in a ventilated housing with outside outlet.

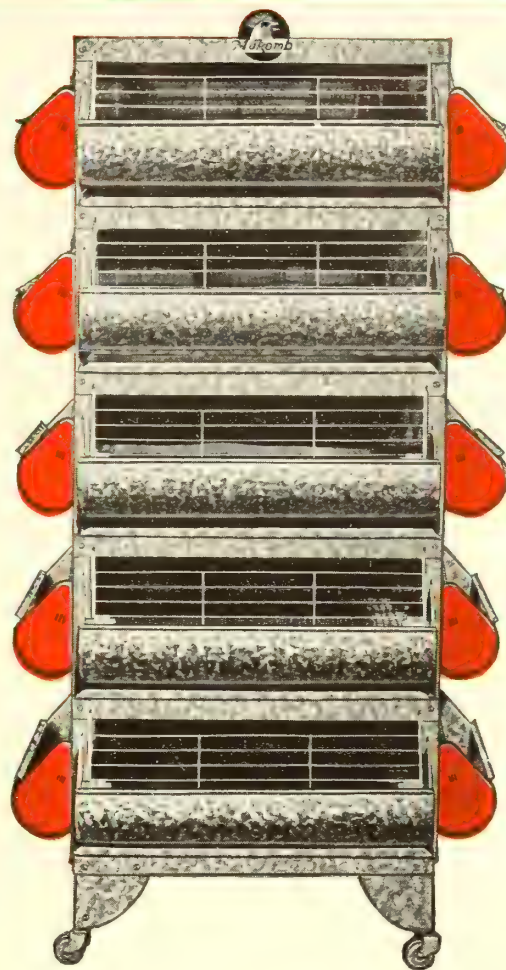
The Oil Heated Batteries have a Single Blue Flame Burner (with a gallon oil bottle) supplying heat through an effective manifold. Just one flame to tend and no fumes can reach the chicks. Baffled to supply equal heat to each section. Operating cost very low.

The Gas Heated Batteries use the famous Makomb Gas Burner, which has proved so efficient in thousands of room heater installations, to supply equalized heat to each deck through a properly baffled manifold. Just one Burner to regulate.

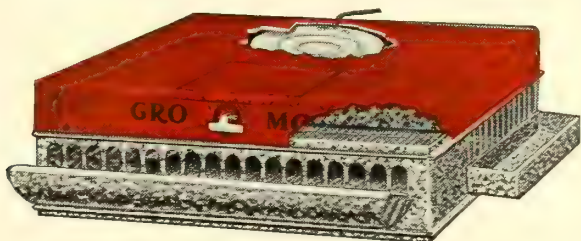
The three or five section battery, in either Electric, Oil or Gas, is a strong, rigid assembly mounted on a substantial base truck with easy roll casters. A plug panel is included with the electric type.

Overall Dimensions: Width, 32 1/2 inches. Length 40 1/4 inches. Height of single Deck Unit 11 inches. Inside Dimensions: 24 inches x 36 inches. Head Room 9 1/2 inches. Capacity, Single Deck Unit, 100 chicks to one week or 70 chicks to three weeks. For Batteries, multiply by number of decks.

SILVER HEN SINGLE UNIT			SILVER HEN THREE DECK			SILVER HEN FIVE DECK		
No.	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas	No.	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas	No.	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
C9-20—24x36-inch Electric...	35 lbs.	\$8.95	C9-22—24x36-inch Electric...	91 lbs.	\$27.40	C9-24—24x36-inch Electric...	141 lbs.	\$42.25
C8-25—24x36 Oil.....	35 lbs.	8.70	C9-27—24x36-inch Oil.....	93 lbs.	25.95	C9-29—24x36-inch Oil.....	145 lbs.	39.35
			C9-26—24x36-inch Gas.....	93 lbs.	25.95	C9-28—24x36-inch Gas.....	145 lbs.	39.35



SILVER HEN BATTERY



GRO-MOR

Stock No.	Description	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
C7-634	Gro-Mor (For bulb heat)	13 lbs.	\$3.45
C7-624	Gro-Mor, Element heated	15 lbs.	3.90
C7-18	Rack for Gro-Mor	35 lbs.	6.95

A low priced unit, big enough to be practical. Offers 576 sq. inches of floor area instead of usual 396. Inside dimensions 24"x24", head-room 7", competes with cheapest paper brooders on cost per chick capacity. Holds 75 chicks.

Walls are galvanized steel deeply ribbed, feed openings have turned edges and adjust to hold smallest chicks. The top of heavy fiber board conserves heat—will last for years. Floor of 1/2" sq. mesh braced with rods, slips into drawn recesses in walls—stays flat.

C7-624 has a 40 watt fully enclosed element of 7 3/4" diameter. C7-634 has only the usual cord, plug and bulb socket, with a galvanized steel circulating drum.

F.O.B.
Dallas
\$3.45
3.90
6.95

ELECTRIC SWITCHES and HEATER UNITS

- AC-4790—Switch, snap action, fully enclosed, non radio interfering, complete with leads and thermostat wafer, each...\$1.80
EL-280—Electric Heater Element, 3x19 inches, 150 watt, each. 1.40
EL-331—Electric Heater Element, 21 in. Round, 500 watt, ea... 2.50
EL1—Electric Heater Element, 7 3/4 inches Round, 40 watt, each \$.85

Prices Postpaid

HEATING ELEMENTS FOR SMALL BROODERS



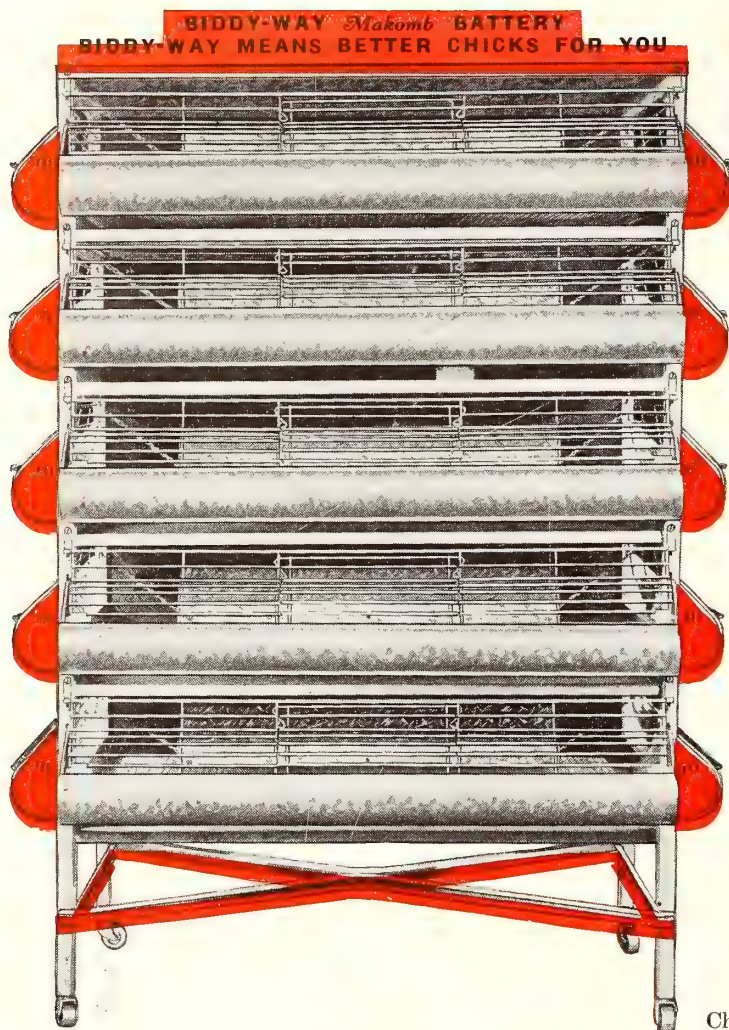
May be used in Battery brooders instead of bulb. Puts out a large amount of heat and uses very little electricity. 110 volts. 60-watt. Asbestos bound heating wire.

Wire.	F.O.B. Dallas	
	Each	Doz.
A-60—60-watt heating element...	\$.60	\$7.00
V—Violet Light Bulb 60 wt., ea.	75c	doz. \$8.50



A-60

This Page Lists Unequalled Values in Electric, Oil, Gas Batteries

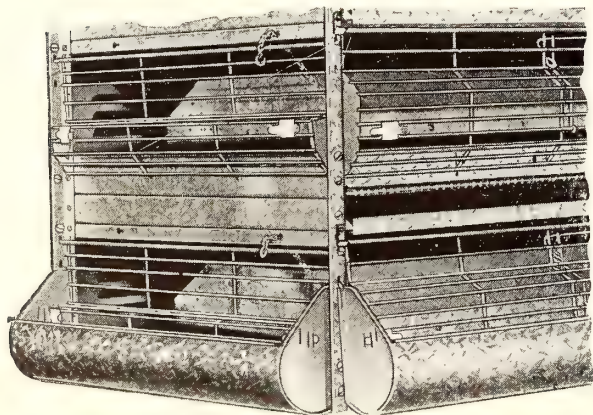


Finest Chick Display Battery Ever Built

Perfectly proportioned—handsomely finished in glistening enamels—full visibility of all chicks—most sales pulling power—yet occupies the minimum of space, and all chicks are within arms reach.

Most Efficient for Broiler Plants

Check Contact Heater area and Feeder Space per chick



Improved BIDDY-WAY

MORE CAPACITY FOR YOUR MONEY.

When you buy a battery you are buying chick capacity. Jumbo size batteries may be eighteen feet around, but what does that profit you? It takes more than doubling the size to double the capacity. The bigger the battery, the less it's chick capacity in relation to its floor area. Actual capacity is determined by the relation of **feed and water space**, and of **heater area**, to floor area. Biddy-Way will give you more **actual** capacity for your dollar, and if you need larger capacity, two Biddy-Way's will do more for you than any Jumbo.

EVERY CHICK WITHIN ARM'S REACH because only 26½ inch from front to back. Measure your arm, and ask why you need buy any battery that needs two men and a boy to get chicks out of it.

ROLLS THROUGH ANY DOOR. When it needs a cleaning take it out back. Biddy-Way is of **sensible** size, fits into any space, gives you maximum capacity in your sales room or battery room.

MORE FEED SPACE PER CHICK, with 93 inches of feed and water to 1100 sq. inches of floor, or 8.4 inches to every 100 sq. inches of wire floor. Large batteries have as little as 5 inches to every 100.

MORE HEATER SPACE PER CHICK, with 405 sq. inches of contact heat to 1100 sq. inches of floor. Plenty of room for 125 week old chicks.

Chicks feed into open troughs in this battery, not through openings. The feed and water troughs are oversize, need refilling less often. The width of the trough opening is adjusted by simple slides on the sides which enter slots in the feeder ends.

The lower part of the wire grills is formed inward to serve as non-waste grid down in the feed and prevent chicks getting in water. The feeders may be taken off at any time, leaving the side grills in place to retain the chicks. With feeders removed the side grills can be locked closed. Exclusive snap-lock door in front grill permits every bird to be reached by hand. Its easy to remove them from Makomb Batteries.

The heaters hang from chains at the front and back. They are adjustable up or down to match the growth of the chicks, or they can be quickly removed entirely. They fit without alteration into either the Biddy-Way Starter or the Intermediate, and can be easily installed in batteries of other makes.

THE BATTERY ROAD TO PROFIT

A complete manual covering every phase of battery production of poultry meat and eggs.

The mailing cost to you is 10c in coin or stamps. The book is free.

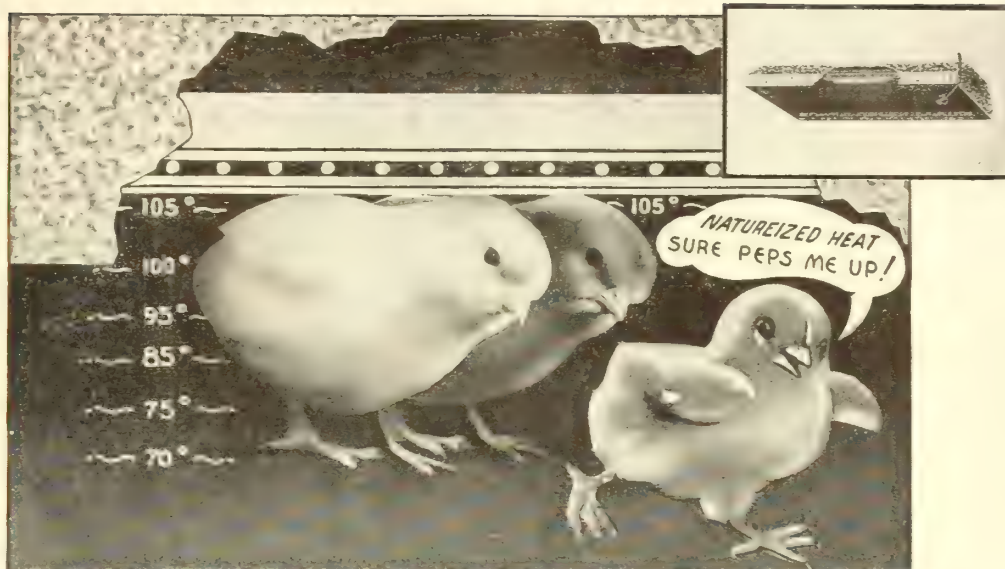
BIDDY-WAY STARTER

	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
P7-76 Biddy-Way Battery, no electric equipment.....	256 lbs.	\$56.75
P7-7638 Biddy-Way Battery, Natureized Heat with 38 watt heaters.....	319 lbs.	76.50
P7-7630 Biddy-Way Battery, automatic heaters, 60 watt.....	319 lbs.	82.50

In Actual Tests, Biddy-Way Batteries Show Less Mortality

Makomb BATTERY

**SECOND WITH
CONTACT HEAT
FIRST WITH
"NATUREIZED"
CONTACT HEAT**



"NATUREIZED" HEAT IS CONSTANT "OLD HEN" HEAT

Constant, because not disturbed by the cycling fluctuations of an automatic control. "Old Hen" like because when operated at 110 volt in a 65 degree to 70 degree room temperature it actually holds at 105 degree face or 'Contact' temperature. We took the guesswork and fumbling out of battery heating. With a Temp-O-Stat in your Starting Room to maintain room temperature, and Natureized Heaters in your batteries, you have the peak of perfection in artificial brooding. You can install 10 batteries, connect them to sockets, put in the chicks and forget all worries about heat. All ten only represent a maximum load of 2000 watts (approximately), so special wiring is seldom needed.

YOU CANNOT TAKE THE TEMPERATURE OF A CONTACT HEATER without an electrical instrument costing hundreds of dollars. No thermometer can do it. Why, then, waste time trying to adjust an automatic control? Natureized Heaters draw only 38 watts; you'll never get by on less current. They provide ample heat for use in most any room. If it is poorly heated, we suggest our 60 watt Heater be used in the bottom deck only. Even in a 50 degree room Natureized Heaters will average closer to "Old Hen" heat than you'll get by guessing at the adjustment of five controls.

BIDDY-WAY SPECIFICATIONS

Overall Dimensions: Height, 72 inches; Width, 50 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; Depth, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Inside Dimensions: Head Room, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Width, 42 inches; Depth, 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Floor Area Inside, 1,100 square inches per deck. 5 decks.

Heater, size 15x27 inches, each deck. Fully insulated. Thermostatic control and wattage optional, 110 volts.

Feeders, one 43 inches, one 25 inches: Total, 68 inches feeder length each deck. Each feeder 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep inside. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch flange along outer edge turned out and along inner edge turned in to prevent waste and keep feed off floor.

Waterer, length 25 inches. Capacity, 3 quarts.

Floors, finest heavy gauge wire $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh over steel rod frame, the whole tinned after fabrication. Worth double common hardware cloth. Floors removable.

Dropping Pans, 24 gauge galvanized steel plus V shaped reinforcing members welded lengthwise to underside. Pans project out at front to protect feeders below and are 2 inches below the wire mesh floors.

Capacity, 625 chicks to ten days, or, 500 chicks to three weeks old. Chick capacity is determined by relation of feed and water space and contact heater area to floor area.

Check this carefully whenever you buy a battery.

Natureized Heaters are no experiment. Introduced two seasons ago, most batteries we sell are now equipped with them. The 60 watt Automatic Heaters are available, if you feel that your room conditions require their extra heating power. Refer to the price list for details on various optional equipment.

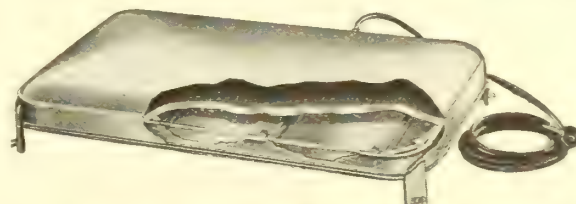
Contact Heating cannot be compared with any other method. It presents a large uniformly heated surface against which the chick can press to secure a stimulating warmth. Once thoroughly warmed the chick by crouching can drop down into a cooler zone just right for refreshing rest. Yet once out from under the heater the chick is in a cool feeding and exercise area that develops vigor, rapid growth and good feathering.

A True Story That Proves Biddy-Way's "Old Hen" Ability

Chilly September in Detroit, Michigan, temperatures as low as 45 degrees, rain and high winds. A tent, with open front, housed the Makomb Exhibit at the State Fair. In it a Biddy-Way Battery with Natureized Heaters, held 400 chicks just two days old. Winds swept through. The chicks were practically out in the open. Folks in top coats, or shivering without them, marveled at the chicks, came back day after day expecting to find disaster had overtaken them. September 12th, the last day, came: only TWO chicks dead, 398, twelve day old, survivors big, husky and vigorous.

No Battery could possibly do more!

Biddy-Way Heater and Brooder



Biddy-Way Contact Heater With Adjustable Legs

There's a big demand for these Contact Heaters for old batteries, for small floor brooders, for quail, or window displays. Size 15x27 inches, all uniformly heated. Capacity, 125 chicks to 10 days, 100 chicks to 3 weeks. Legs adjustable for height.

F.O.B. Dallas

C8-3 Biddy-Way, draws 60 watts, automatic. Weight 9 lbs.

\$6.90

C8-38 Biddy-Way, Natureized, 38 watts, non-automatic. Weight 9 lbs..

4.60

Faster Growth, Better Feathering, Because of the Features Listed Above

INTERMEDIATE

ALSO A FINE STARTER

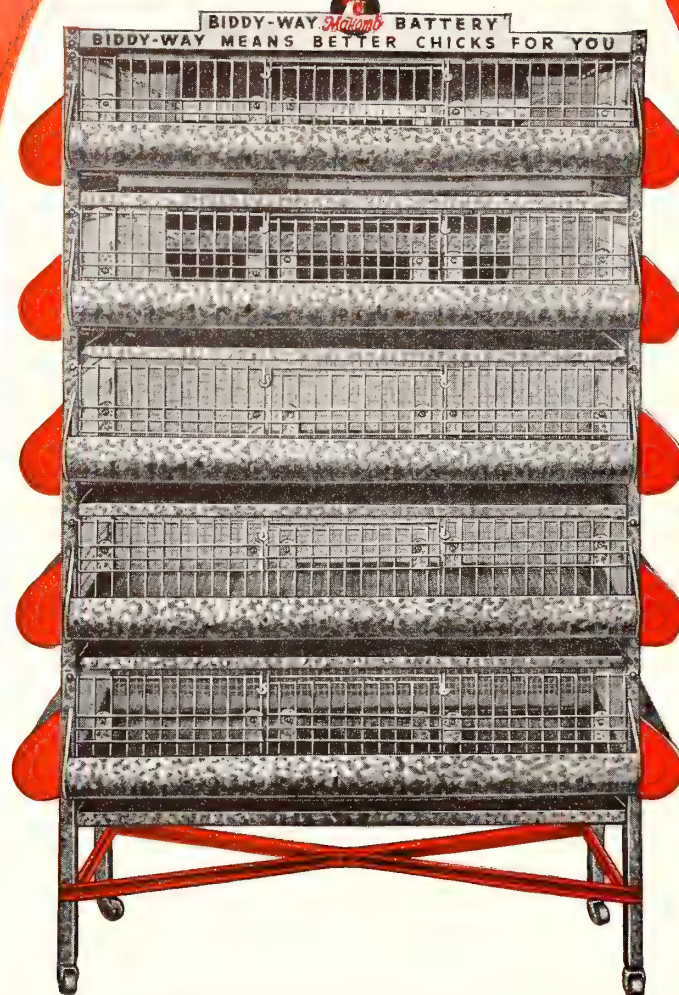


A battery for the second of the usual three stages in Broiler Plant operation. It is often used as a Starter by those who prefer feeders and waterers mounted outside the battery.

The dimensions of the Intermediate are exactly the same as those of the Bidly-Way Starter.

The construction is exactly the same except for the difference in the wire grids. For use as a Starter, it is available with adjusting Slides for the grids (illustrated), $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch floors, and Bidly-Way contact Heaters. The price is the same as for the Bidly-Way with similar heaters. If this battery is desired for starter use, specify on your order "Intermediate for Starter use, for delivery from factory." We do not carry these in Dallas stock.

For use strictly as an Intermediate for birds over two weeks old and up to six weeks, it is regularly supplied with $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8}$ inch mesh floors and without heaters or the adjusting Slides shown in place on the grids in our illustration. Non-Waste grids of heavy welded wire for the feeders are always furnished. They are laid on top of the feed, and reduce waste **very materially**. The doors have our exclusive snap locks—all chicks can be reached through them.



No. P7-75 Intermediate, Capacity 250 chicks to six weeks. Shipping Weight 251 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$52.00

TEMP-O-STAT

THE TEMP-O-STAT AIR CONDITIONER

Temp-O-Stat Battery Room Heater and Air Conditioner pulls fresh air in, blows it down over the thermostatically controlled Super-Stat which heats it and mixes it with vapor from the water pan below before releasing it into the room. Temp-O-Stat will heat a 4,000 cubic foot insulated room to 90 degrees, a 6,000 cubic foot room to 70 degrees in our coldest weather and will equalize temperatures from corner to corner and floor to ceiling so the bottom deck of the farthest battery and the top deck of the nearest battery will both be comfortable. Humidity control is attained by regulating water supply to water pan. In hot weather the Temp-O-Stat fan is used to air-condition battery room and lower temperature. Fresh Air Intake Pipe not furnished; your tinner can make it to fit your building. We recommend that bottom joint be adjustable up and down to regulate suction.

Specifications: **Casing with fan**, 40 inches from side to side. Galvanized Steel.

Fan, 16 inch, moves up to 1500 cubic feet of air per minute; three speeds to satisfy varying capacities and conditions; draws only 3.4 K. W. hours electric current in 24 hours. 110 volt. **Heater**, the Super-Stat, listed below.

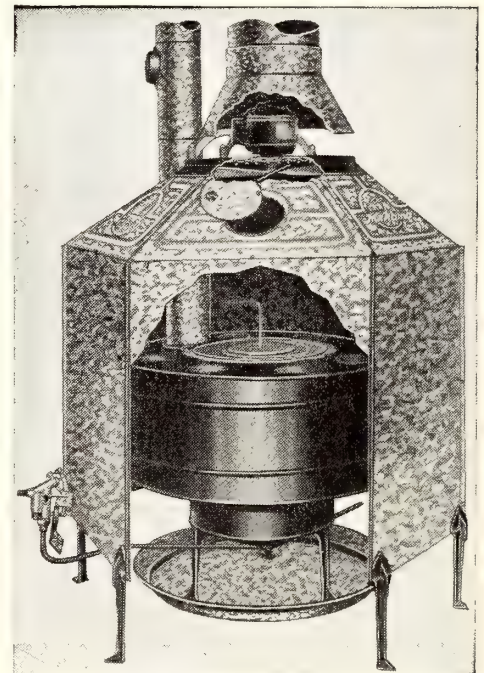
THE SUPER-STAT

A Battery Room Heater and Circulator in itself without Casing or Fan

The famous Makomb Super-Stat is available in either oil or gas burner. It has a thermostatic control, 30-inch diameter drum, 3,900 square inch radiating surface with seven 4-inch tubes forcing a circulation of 60 cubic feet of air per minute or all the air in a 10x12 brooder house every 10 minutes, when used alone without casing or fan and when burning at the rate of about 4 gallons oil in 24 hours. **Super-Stat Heater may be purchased separately.**

Burner and Valve. For details see Humane Oil-O-Stat, page 28. Gas Burner optional.

T7-4—Temp-O-Stat Complete, as illustrated, Oil or Gas Burner. Shp. wt. 157 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$61.00
A7-23—Super-Stat Only, Oil or Gas Burner, Shipping weight, 73 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas 24.75
T7-56—Temp-O-Stat Casing and Fan Complete but less Super-Stat Heater, Shipping Weight, 84 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. 43.75



It Has A Thermostatic Control

Raising Broilers in Batteries, Correctly Designed and Built, Is Profitable



FINISHER

MORE TENDER BROILERS



A Finishing Battery generally receives birds from 5 to 6 weeks old and holds them until 8 to 10 weeks old, when they should weigh from 2 to 2½ pounds. Such operation represents the usual third stage in Battery Broiler Plant schedules. Quite often, birds are moved into a Finisher direct from a Starting Battery. The only practical limit to such a transfer is that birds must be large enough to prevent escape through the grid openings.

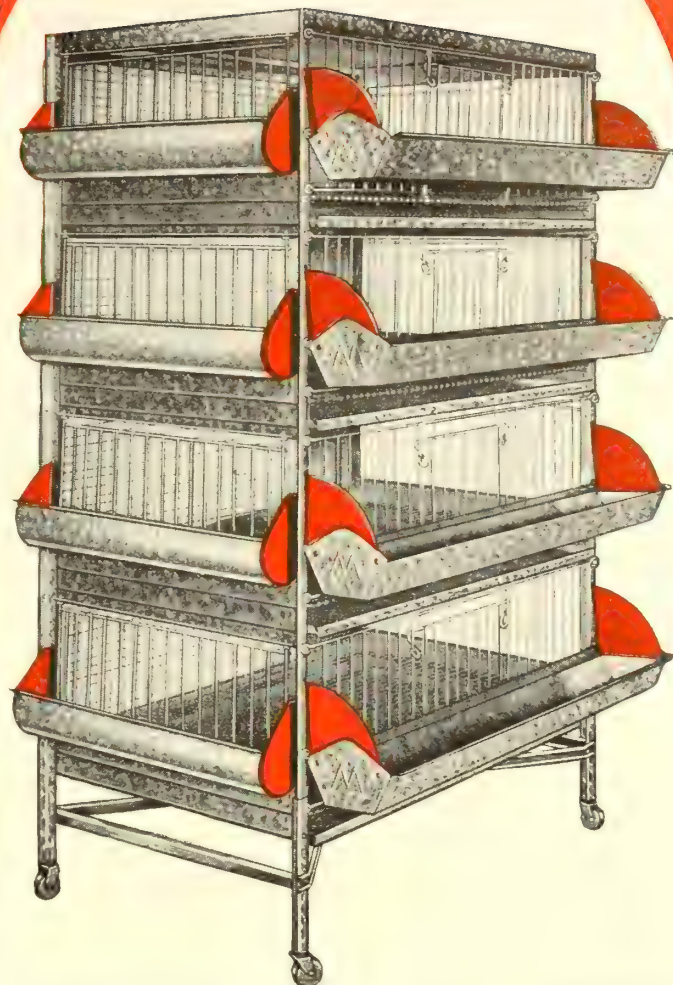
In our standard Finisher these openings measure 1⅝", are wide enough for 2½ pound fowl to feed through.

The P7-44, Illustrated, can be rolled through the ordinary 30" door. Some large operators take an entire battery full of broilers right into the killing room to save handling and reduce commotion.

All birds can be reached by hand through the front doors.

Specifications—Screen Floor of ¾" square mesh, highest quality crimped wire over steel rod frame hot dipped after fabrication. Dropping Pans of 24 gauge with deep flanged edges and 2 "V" shaped reinforcements the full length. Feeders very large, 6¾" wide by 3⅝" deep with non-waste follower grid. They hold a lot, yet do not waste, are adjustable upward.

Waterers on one end have good capacity, are adjustable up-



P7-44 Finisher, Shpg. Wt., 213 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$39.50

ward, detach readily. To have water on one end and feed along the front has been proved entirely adequate by many years of actual experience.

Capacity—100 two pound broilers. Overall height 71", depth 34", length 47". Floor clearance 13". Inside dimensions 26¼" x 42" or 1100 square inches, headroom 13 inches.

No. P8-80 "Special Value" Finisher; Four Decks, each 24x48 inches—12 inches Headroom; Light Construction but substantial; Shipping Weight 163 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. \$26.75

FINISHER WITH MAGIC BELTS

No. P8-25 is designed for chicks from 5 weeks old to 3 pound size. The battery has 4 decks, each deck with 13-inch headroom and three sections, each section 32x32 inches. Overall width, 45 inches; height, 71 inches; length, 109 inches. Floor Area, 12,288 square inches; Capacity, 280 to 300 two-pound broilers.

Magic Belt is an exclusive development, a rubber covered dropping belt that rolls up as it is automatically cleaned and is instantly rolled back in position with the same crank. It takes a

P8-25—Magic Belt Finisher With Hand Filled Waterers, Shipping Weight 374 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. \$96.50

P8-25RW—Magic Belt Finisher With Running Water System, Shipping Weight 370 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. 99.00

lot of heavy work and a lot of walking out of Broiler Plant operations and it will last for years.

Extra large feeders, 6¾" wide, by 3⅝" deep, 95" long, equipped with welded wire non-waste grids, are hung on one side. Waterers on the other side are 3" deep, by 2½" wide, 95" long. A drain plug is provided for flushing. Waterers may be hand filled or running water may be installed.

HEN BATTERY LAYING CAGES

P7-112—12 Hen size equipped with galvanized steel dropping pans. Overall dimensions, 24x44x70 inches high. Weight, 140 pounds. F.O.B. Dallas \$22.00

LARGER UNITS WITH THE NEW AMAZING MAGIC BELTS FOR DROPPINGS

Available Sizes.....	36 Hen	48 Hen	72 Hen	84 Hen	96 Hen
Overall Length.....	85 inches	109 inches	157 inches	181 inches	205 inches

Overall width, 40 inches; and height, 71 inches, all sizes. Cages, 12x18x18 inches high.

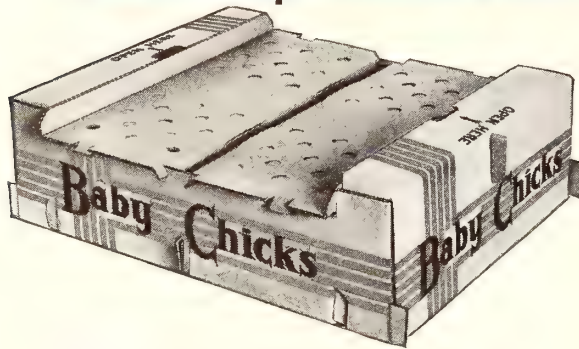
ASK FOR DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS AND PRICES.

COMPLETE BROILER PLANTS

Balanced Combination Units to Deliver a Given Number of Broilers Per Week. ASK FOR DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL "PLANT" PRICES.

Equipment on These Pages Made By World's Largest Brooder Manufacturer

Stickless-Stapless Chick Boxes



Most Convenient—Most Economical—Safest
FOR SHIPPING—FOR LOCAL DELIVERY—FOR PACKING AND
STACKING ON HATCHING DAYS.

The Hatchery—Men's Needs Met

Some of our hatcherymen felt that, when sorting or showing chicks to customers, they wanted a Stickless-Stapless Box with a one piece lid that would lift right off the box, making all four sections clearly visible. So, Wabash made it for them. The 100 chick size Stickless-Stapless Boxes may now be had with either type of lid—the one you already know, attached to the box and hinged across the middle—or the new one-piece removable lid with flanged ends that lock under the end turrets of the box, just as the hinged lid locks. With the removable lid, a separate, short cross partition is furnished and the sides of the box provided with vertical extensions to engage slots in the lid and prevent side spread. Otherwise it is just the same 100 per cent satisfactory Stickless-Stapless Box you have used before—no extra folding, no staples, no sticks, no glue.

Attractively printed in red and blue—Deep blue inner liner.

Made of highest quality weather-proofed Kraft corrugated board with blue chip liner. A good looking box indicates your pride in your chicks.

OUR SALES INCREASED 278% IN TWO YEARS BECAUSE:

LABOR IS REDUCED, saving (time studies on present rates) approximately \$26.00 per 1,000 boxes. (You can set up the entire box in just about one-third the time it takes to set up, staple and glue sticks on the standard types of boxes.)

STAPLES ARE ELIMINATED, saving \$7.50 or more per 1,000 boxes.

STICKS ARE ELIMINATED, saving \$10.00 or more per 1,000 boxes.

GLUE OR BRADS ARE ELIMINATED, saving about \$1.00 per 1,000 boxes.

TWINE IS ELIMINATED on local deliveries, saving approximately \$2.00 per 1,000 boxes.

STAPLING EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS THEREON ELIMINATED, effecting substantial savings.

PACKING TIME IS SAVED, especially with started chicks, due to lid arrangement. (Temper is saved too, because of absolute control of chicks.)

EXTRA STRENGTH AND COMPLETE RIGIDITY is a fact. (Stronger and fully as rigid as any standard stapled box.)

CHICKS ARE SAVED by positive ventilation and the extra air space in the box provided by end turrets. The unique punching arrangement, the end turrets and the projecting extensions furnish absolute control of ventilation.

CUSTOMERS ARE SAVED for you by eliminating complaints on mortality.

Freight allowed to destination in 100 lb. shipments. Packed 25 to bundle. No bundles broken. Small quantities F. O. B. Dallas.

In ordering 100 size box specify whether **Hinged Lid or Full Opening Lid** wanted

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 Chick	22x18x5 1/2	64 lbs.	\$.21 1/2	\$.19	\$.17	\$.16 1/4
50 Chick	18x12x5 1/2	40 lbs.	.14 3/4	.13	.11 1/2	.11
25 Chick	12x9x5 1/2	26 lbs.	.10	.08 3/4	.08	.07 1/2
100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	72 lbs.	.23 1/4	.21	.19 1/4	.18 1/4

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES

Magnolia Home-Town Boxes

CORRUGATED—STAPLED

A good corrugated box, in standard sizes, but of lighter weight material than the Standard Stapled Box.

Designed for local deliveries, it offers a saving to the hatcheryman who does a lot of custom hatching or who sells most of his chicks near home. Frankly, we think there is logic in what one hatcheryman said to us: "The best quality and the best looking box is none too good for my chicks. I just wouldn't pack my high quality chicks in a cheap box."

Semi-Punched for Stur-D-Kleats

Home Town Box Lids are semi-punched to receive Stur-D-Kleats—another economy—Stur-D-Kleats may be inserted in the slots to furnish ventilation while chicks are stacked in the hatchery or sales room, then removed when the box is delivered to the local customer and used repeatedly in other boxes or they may be left in place if needed during transportation. **F.O.B. Dallas**

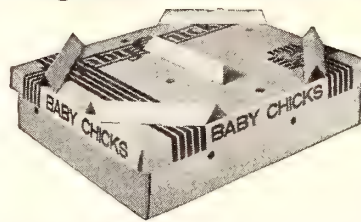
Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 Chick	22x18x5 1/2	38	\$.13	\$.12	\$.11	\$.10 1/2
50 Chick	18x12x5 1/2	24	.08	.07 1/2	.07	.06 3/4
25 Chick	12x9x5 1/2	16	.06	.05 1/2	.05	.04 3/4
100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	46	.14	.13	.12	.11 1/2

Stur-D-Kleats, 1000 to a bundle, shipping weight 34 lbs.

1 to 10 Bbles. \$2.50 per bble; 10 Bbles. or over \$2.40 per bble.

ASK FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES

Magnolia Standard Stapled Chick Boxes



STRENGTH and DURABILITY
GOOD LOOKS
EASE OF ASSEMBLY
CONTROLLED VENTILATION

with lids semi-punched for **Stur-D-Kleats**—the new corrugated spacer that is simply folded and inserted in the semi-punched slots in the box lid—Firm, strong "sticks" that afford perfect ventilating space, without glue or tacks or staples.

Standard Box with Stur-D-Kleats in Place The slots are semi-punched, instead of full-punched, so the box can be used without sticks or with other kinds of sticks—but you'll like Stur-D-Kleats.

The boxes are made of high grade, strong corrugated board with weather-proof Kraft outside and dark blue chip liner. Pleasingly printed in red and blue—corners slotted to make assembly more attractive.

All folds perfectly scored—Partitions scored so they turn in one direction on one side and in the reverse direction on the other side. Insides slightly scored where partitions attach to box.

Extra holes in center of lid—Extra holes in partitions—All holes perfectly and uniformly semi-punched to give complete control of ventilation.

Chick boxes wrapped 25 to bundle; 3 week boxes, 20 to bundle; 6 weeks boxes, 6 to bundle. We do not break bundles.

Delivered to Destination in 100 lb. Shipments; Small Quantities
F. O. B. Dallas

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 Chick	22x18x5 1/2	54 lbs.	\$.20	\$.17 1/2	\$.15 1/2	\$.14 3/4
50 Chick	18x12x5 1/2	32 lbs.	.13 3/4	.12	.10 1/2	.10
25 Chick	12x9x5 1/2	20 lbs.	.09 1/4	.08	.07 1/4	.06 3/4
100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	64 lbs.	.21 3/4	.19 1/2	.17 3/4	.16 3/4
100 Oversize	24x20x6	72 lbs.	.22 3/4	.20 1/4	.18 1/2	.17 1/2
3 Week Chicks	24x22x9	62 lbs.	.30 1/4	.26 1/4	.23	.22
6 Week Pullet	36x18x11	34 lbs.	.60	.60	.60	.60

STUR-D-KLEATS—1000 to a bundle. Shipping weight 34 lbs.

1 to 10 Bbles., \$2.50 per Bble.; 10 Bbles. and over, \$2.40 per Bble.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES



Magnolia Counter Boxes

Our new type box has proved a real winner. It is a time and labor saver. All boxes are one-piece, with exception of the 50 size which includes a partition. The high quality board used in our boxes is amply heavy to care for the number of chicks specified for each box. Boxes are light grey, attractively printed in blue ink. 50 size box is made of 2 points heavier paper this year than in the past.

The side flaps on lids are cut short to permit locking them into sides of box, thus securing the lid in place and increasing the rigidity of box.

Ample ventilation is provided in all sizes. Holes are semi-punched to provide complete control of ventilation.

Packed 100 to a bundle. We do not break bundles

	Size	Weight	Prices per 100
15 Chick	11x6x4	28 lbs.	100 to 500 \$2.35
25 Chick	11x9x5	42 lbs.	500 up \$2.25
50 Chick	11x18x5	105 lbs.	2.90
			4.95

Chick Box Supplies

Shipping Weight F. O. B. Dallas

Hatchery Glue, 1 gal.	12 lbs.	\$.85 gal.
Hatchery Glue, 5 gals.	60 lbs.	2.75 can
Sisal Twine, hard twist, 2-ply, balls approx.	5 lbs.	.25 lb.
Jute Twine, 4-ply, 1/2 lb. balls.	1/2 lb.	.30 lb.
2-in. Paper Sealing Tape, 600-ft. to roll.	3 lbs.	.50 roll
Ventilating Strips, Bags of 1,000.	100 lbs.	2.50 bag
Wood Wool, Fine Pine	100 lbs.	2.95 cwt.
Wood Wool, Medium Pine	100 lbs.	2.00 cwt.
Wood Wool, Cottonwood	100 lbs.	3.75 cwt.
Wood Wool Pads—		
50 pads to Bundle	9x12	9x11
20 Bundles to a Bale, Wt. per Bale, 140 lbs.	8.45 Bale	7.75 Bale

For Your Best Quality Chicks, We Suggest Wabash Stickless-Stapless

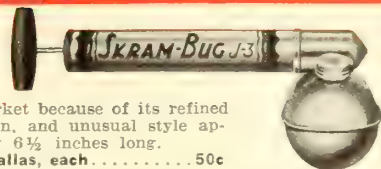
Sprayers - Dusters

Skram-Bug

J-3—3/4 Pt.

No-Drip—Continuous

Most popular sprayer on the market because of its refined construction, satisfactory operation, and unusual style appeal. Pump 1 1/2-inch diameter by 6 1/2 inches long. Shipping weight, 1 lb. F. O. B. Dallas, each..... 50c

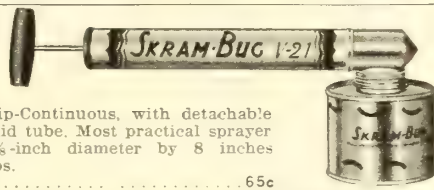


Skram-Bug

V-21—1 Pt.

No-Drip—Continuous

This is the Original. No Drip-Continuous, with detachable container and removable liquid tube. Most practical sprayer for general use. Pump 1 1/2-inch diameter by 8 inches long. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas..... 65c

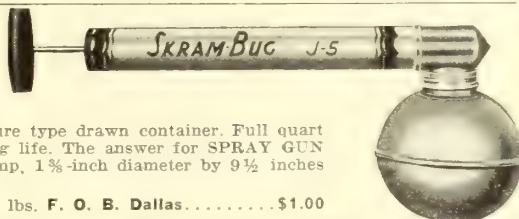


SKRAM-BUG

J-5—1 Qt.

No-Drip Continuous

Extra heavy pressure type drawn container. Full quart capacity. Extra long life. The answer for SPRAY GUN PERFECTION. Pump, 1 1/2-inch diameter by 9 1/2 inches long. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$1.00

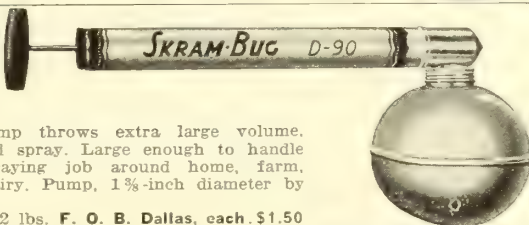


SKRAM-BUG

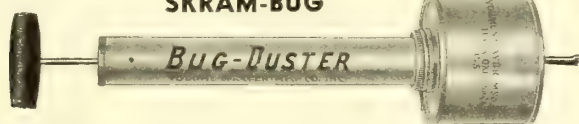
D-90 1/2 Gal.

No-Drip Continuous

Long stroke pump throws extra large volume. Properly atomized spray. Large enough to handle any average spraying job around home, farm, institution, or dairy. Pump, 1 1/2-inch diameter by 11 inches long. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas, each. \$1.50



SKRAM-BUG



B-D Bug-Duster, 1 1/2-inch diameter. Pump 8 1/2 inches long. Dust chamber capacity, 1 pint; Shipping weight, 1 lb. F. O. B. Dallas, each..... 50c

Magnolia Handy Blood Testing Box

OIL OR ELECTRIC HEATED

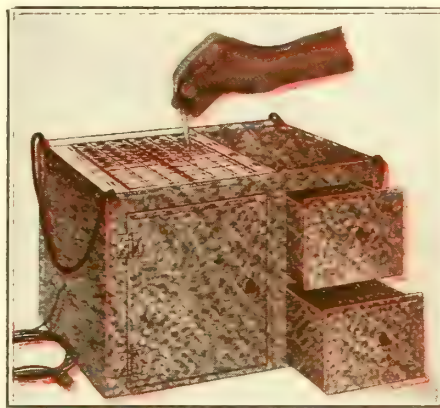
Anyone can do Blood Testing with this simple Testing Box. Made of galvanized steel. It has a nonbreakable Porcelain Top (with 72 test spaces); two handy drawers for supplies, and a convenient carrying handle. Furnished complete with Needle and Loop for drawing blood samples and with either an Oil Lamp Heater or an Electric Light Bulb for 32 or 110 volt current. State voltage when ordering electric set.

We think Oil Lamp Heat is preferable to Hot Water Heat for it maintains a uniform plate temperature. No cooling off.

No. 7A-956—Electric Model, with 8 foot cord and bulb. Wt. 11 pounds..... \$7.50

No. 7A-957—Lamp Heated Model. Wt. 11 pounds..... \$7.50

F. O. B. Dallas



Acme Chick Box Staplers

No. 1-H, (illustrated) Shipping wt. 8 lbs. each..... \$9.10

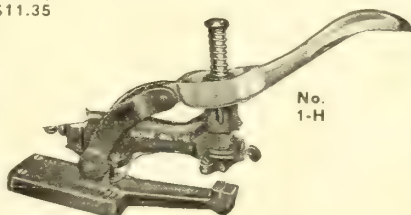
No. 8-H, With the new FINGER FLIP ATTACHMENT which firmly staples ventilating sticks to box lids at the time of assembly. Shipping wt. 9 lbs., each..... \$11.35

Above Prices F.O.B. Dallas

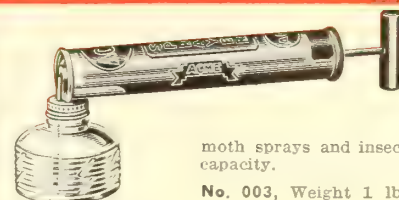
No. 618 Foot Power Stapler with the new Finger Flip ventilating stick attachment. Weight, 120 lbs. F. O. B. Factory..... \$37.25

All above machines use No 61 Acme Giant Broad Flat Wire Staples.

We recommend Acme's new "Lok-Lid" Stanler. Described in column at the right.



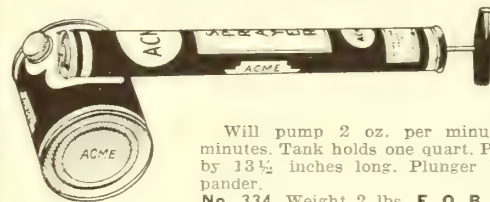
No. 1-H



Gem Sprayer

A fine little sprayer designed for household use. Has detachable glass container with large opening for easy filling. Especially adapted for fly and moth sprays and insecticides for potted plants. 3 1/2 oz. capacity.

No. 003, Weight 1 lb. F. O. B. Dallas..... 15c



Cracker Sprayer

Will pump 2 oz. per minute or 1 quart in 16 minutes. Tank holds one quart. Pump 1 1/2-inch diameter by 13 1/2 inches long. Plunger leather has spring expander.

No. 334, Weight 2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas..... 35c

Dusters

For use in home and garden, in poultry houses, kennels, etc. . . . Also with B-K Powder or other dust in the treatment of respiratory diseases of poultry.



No. 361 Sioux—1 1/2-inch diameter. Pump 7 inches long. Dust chamber

4 inches long. Total length, 12 inches. Capacity 2 1/2 ounces. Shipping weight, 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas, each..... 30c



Nutmeg

No. 362 Nutmeg—1 1/2 inch diameter. Pump 5 1/2 inches long. Dust Chamber, 2 inches long. Total length 10 1/2 inches. Capacity 1 1/2 ounces.

Shipping weight, 1 lb. F. O. B. Dallas, each..... 20c

Compression Sprayers, Knap-Sack Sprayers, Wheelbarrow Sprayers, Bucket Pumps, Barrel Pumps, Field Dusters, illustrated and priced on pages 44 and 45.

Mixed Bacterin (Avian)

For use in the preventive treatment of such mixed infections of fowls and turkeys as those which accompany or complicate infectious colds, roup and pox. Immunizing dose, chickens 1 cc.; turkeys 2 cc. Disease doses, double that amount.

60 CC. Vial F.O.B. Dallas..... \$.85
250 CC. Vial F.O.B. Dallas..... 3.00
Junior Syringe F.O.B. Dallas..... 1.25

Stained Antigen

For use with the Blood Testing Box illustrated to test breeding flocks for Pullorum Disease (Bacillary White Diarrhea).

100 Tests, F.O.B. Dallas..... \$1.00
500 Tests, F.O.B. Dallas..... \$2.50
2000 Tests, F.O.B. Dallas..... \$4.50

Blood Testing Extras

No. 7A-953—Extra Needle and Loop for drawing blood samples..... \$.35

No. 7A-954—Porcelain, Top only, as used on the Testing Box illustrated..... 1.50

Acme's New "Lok-Lid" Stapler

With one hand operation "Lok-Lid" perforates top of lid and seals lid to box sides with staples clinched on the inside. Securely fastens the lid of any type of chick box.

Weight 3 lbs. Each, \$15.00, F.O.B. Factory

Acme Staples

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

No. XX STAPLES—For No. 1 Acme Stapler, 5/16 in. Packed 5,000 to box (Cohered)..... 2 lbs. \$1.55 \$1.50

No. 61—STAPLES—For models 1-H, 8-H and No. 618, 3/8 in. Packed 5,000 to box (Cohered)..... 2 lbs. 1.75 1.65

LOK-LID STAPLES—5,000 to a box (Cohered)..... 2 lbs. 1.75 1.65

TIN HAND STAPLES, 1,000 to box..... 2 lbs. .90 .85

STAPLE TOOL, tin hand staple guide..... 1/2 lb. Each .50

Magnolia Supplies Are Selected for Better Usability



Hygrometer

HUMIDITY GAUGE

Also A Thermometer

The proper relative humidity is just as important for proper development and feathering of chicks in the brooder room as it is for hatching in the incubator.

It is also important to your health and comfort. This is a Taylor instrument, accurate, scientific. Each instrument furnished with correct Relative Humidity Tables and full directions for reading.

For the Hatcheryman "starting" chicks. . .

For the person raising Broilers and Fryers. . .

TAYLOR HYGROMETER and THERMOMETER means: HEALTH, COMFORT, SUCCESS.

Postpaid

Each \$4.75
Extra Wicks, each 7c; per dozen 75
Extra Reservoir 50

Thermometers

YOU CAN'T GUESS THE TEMPERATURE AND BE SAFE.

A Good Thermometer Pays for Itself Many Times Over. These Thermometers Are Not Cheap—They Are Accurate and Good

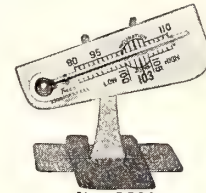
No. 5776—Genuine Tycos Incubator Thermometer. Black graduations on white scale make this thermometer easy to read. Scale ranges from 90 to 110 Fahrenheit. Each, postpaid. 75c

No. T-5792—A Tycos Brooder Thermometer for insertion through hole in canopy type brooder. The bulb is in the actual brooder temperature and the scale outside for easy reading. Thermometer well protected against breakage. Each, postpaid. 80c

No. T-5794—A Brooder and Home Thermometer to be hung under the canopy. A white enameled surface with black figures. Bulb fully protected. Temperatures range 25 to 130. Each, postpaid, 60c; per dozen, \$6.50



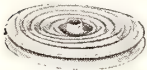
No. 5794



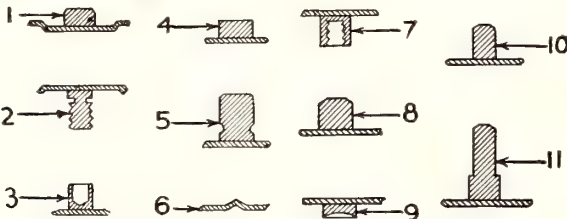
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No. 5792



Wafer Thermostats



Be Safe—Your Brooder or Incubator regulation is no better than the Wafer Thermostat controlling it.

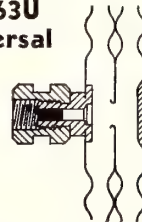
Check the Wafers you are now using for accuracy and sensitivity (minimum temperature fluctuation)—Replace, if needed, and have an extra set for Safety's sake.

In placing your order, show the size thermostat wanted, whether 3 or 4 inch—whether double or single (in other words two layers or one) and the number of the post. Also give the name of the incubator or brooder for which the thermostat is wanted.

For instance, if you want a wafer thermostat for a Ker-O-Stat Oil brooder, your order should read: "3 inch double wafer. Post No. 2." We stock the popular numbers in Dallas, but should we not have the one you order, it will take not longer than one week to reach you.

3 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid. Each \$.30; Doz. \$3.30
4 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid. Each \$.40; Doz. \$4.65

M7-63U Universal



Combines 3 in 1 by addition of a threaded sleeve as illustrated. With the sleeve, it is either No. 5 or No. 7. Without the sleeve, it is No. 2. Each 30c; Doz. \$3.50; Postpaid. **DEALERS:** The Universal Wafer is the one to stock. It will put an end to having everything but the right kind in stock.



**FOR
HOT BEDS
COLD FRAMES
POULTRY HOUSES
SLEEPING
PORCHES
OR A
SUBSTITUTE
FOR GLASS
ANYWHERE**

Glass Cloth

At the Iowa State College, of an equal number of chicks placed under glass and under Glass Cloth, 25% of the chicks under glass died while all lived under Glass Cloth. The remaining 75% under glass gained 180% on their original weight while those under Glass Cloth gained 250%.

1 Yard (9 sq. ft.) 3 ft. long, 36 in. wide, Per yard \$.30
10 Yards (90 sq. ft.) 30 ft. long, 36 in. wide, Per roll 2.80
15 Yards (135 sq. ft.) 45 ft. long, 36 in. wide, Per roll 4.10
50 Yards (450 sq. ft.) 150 ft. long, 36 in. wide, Per roll 12.50

F. O. B. Dallas Prices

Crystal Fabric

is a lighter weight fabric than Glass Cloth—and not nearly so durable. but where use for only a short time is required, this will give satisfaction—and it is superior to anything in the same price range.

1 Yard (9 sq. feet) \$.20
10 Yards (90 sq. feet) 1.90
15 Yards (135 sq. feet) 2.70
50 Yards (450 sq. feet) 8.50

F. O. B. Dallas Prices

CEL-O-GLASS

Cel-O-Glass brings in the ultra-violet rays of the sun to your poultry houses all winter long, when you need them most. These rays, which are barred by ordinary glass and soiled cloth curtains, enable your hens to make proper use of calcium and phosphorus, the bone-building and shell making minerals. Furthermore, Cel-O-Glass keeps houses warmer and drier, and free from draughts. Experiment stations, egg-laying contests, commercial poultrymen and flock owners have found that Cel-O-Glass increases egg production and reduces chick mortality. It can do the same for you.

Cel-O-Glass is also extensively used for storm doors and windows, porches, hot beds and cold frames—in hog houses and dairy barns everywhere that glass is used. It is easier to handle than glass, coming in convenient rolls.

F.O.B. Dallas

Rolls, 100 ft. long by 3 ft. wide (300 sq. ft.) 42 lbs. \$40.50
Per sq. yd.—3 linear feet by 3 feet wide. 1.35

Poultry Punches

No. 38—PETTY'S—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 2 ounces.

Each, postpaid 15c

No. 39—IDEAL PUNCH—Improved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid 30c

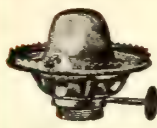


No. 38



No. 39

Lamps—Leg Bands



"Sun" Hinged Lamp Burner.

"Sun" Hinged Lamp Burners

For incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed.

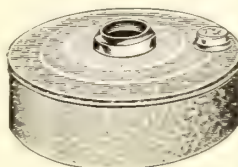
	Each
Size 1—Wick, 5/8 in. Weight, dozen, 3 lbs....	\$.35
Size 2—Wick, 3/4 in. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs....	.75
Size 3—Wick, 1 1/4 in. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs....	.75
Size 3—Double Wick, 1 1/4 in. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs.; F. O. B. Dallas.....	.80

Lamp Bowls

Heavy galvanized iron bowls. No give or spring to top, a common fault with ordinary bowls.

	Each
No. 100—Size 1 burner, 1 1/4 x 6 in....	\$.50
No. 101—Size 2 burner, 2 1/4 x 6 1/4 in....	.60
No. 102—Size 3 burner, 2 3/4 x 8 in....	.75

F. O. B. Dallas.



Metal Lamp Chimney

Made of sheet steel with round mica window. Mica easily replaced if it should be accidentally broken. Made in three sizes to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 burners. Each, F. O. B. Dallas.....

25c

Chimneyless Lamp Burner

A "No Chimney" burner for incubators, brooders, fountain heaters, etc. Perfect combustion without chimney.

	Each
No. 1—Wick, 5/8 in. Weight, dozen, 2 lbs....	\$.60
No. 2—Wick, 3/4 in. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs....	.75
No. 3—Wick, 1 1/4 in. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs....	1.00

F. O. B. Dallas.



Chimneyless Lamp Burner.

Red Felt Lamp Wicks

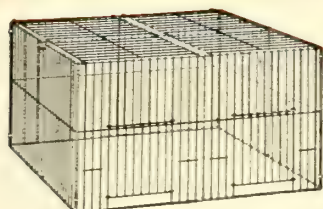
High grade felt wicks. A big improvement over loosely-woven cotton wicks. No loose threads to burn uneven and smoke.

	F. O. B. Dallas—Each	Per Doz.
No. 1—Width, 5/8 in. for burner No. 1.....	\$.03	\$.30
No. 2—Width, 3/4 in. for burner No. 2.....	.04	.45
No. 3—Width, 1 1/4 in. for burner No. 3.....	.05	.55

Lamps—Complete

F. O. B. Dallas

No. 1—With sun-hinged burner and chimney.....	\$1.13
With chimneyless burner.....	1.13
No. 2—With sun-hinged burner and chimney.....	1.54
With chimneyless burner.....	1.39
No. 3—With sun-hinged burner and chimney.....	1.80
With chimneyless burner.....	1.80
No. 3—With double sun-hinged burner and chimney.....	1.90



Exhibition Coops.

EXHIBITION COOPS

Made from galvanized steel wire, electrically welded.

STANDARD—Size 24x24x27 inches; weight 12 lbs.....	\$1.95
PEN—Size 48x24x27 inches; weight, 18 lbs.....	3.10
TURKEY—Size 36x36x36 inches; weight 25 lbs.....	4.25
PARTITIONS—Weight, 4 pounds.....	.50

F. O. B. Dallas.

FEED AND WATER CUPS

A practical convenient and durable cup for exhibition coops. Drawn from one piece of heavy terne plate, a rust resisting metal. No seams or solder. Dimensions 4 1/2 inches long, 3 inches wide and 2 inches deep. Capacity about 1/2 pint. Weight 4 ounces.

No. 61—Exhibition Cups. Each, F. O. B. Dallas.....

15c



BANDETTES

Four colors: Blue, red, yellow, green.

Sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color: 1-25, 26-50, and so on. Numbers to 200 in yellow and green; 600 in red and blue. Special orders above those numbers. POSTPAID PRICES:

	25	50	100	500	1000
4—Baby Chicks.....	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.20	\$5.25	\$10.00
9—Leghorns.....	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50
11—Rocks, Reds, etc.....	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50

RELIABLE SHOW BANDS

Made of aluminum with celluloid plates. Adjustable. Colors: Red, blue, green and yellow. Numbered 1 to 200. Sold only in boxes of 1 to 12—or 25 consecutive numbers as 1 to 25, 25 to 50, 50 to 75, etc.

Box of 12 30c, Box of 25 55c, Box of 50 \$1.00, Box of 100 \$1.95 Postpaid



WING BANDS

Numbered or unnumbered, packed 100 to the package, no packages broken. Numbered 1-100; 101-200; etc. 1/2 inch in diameter.

	100	500	1000
Seal Wing Bands, Numbered.....	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$7.00
Double End Clinch, Numbered.....	.60	2.40	4.60

For Unnumbered Bands, deduct 5 cents per 100 Bands. Clinch bands round end as illustrated, or pointed. Specify which wanted.

"ZIP" WING BANDS

No. 890, made of pure aluminum, are real time savers. Just insert the ready shaped band and seal and you have permanent identification. Numbered as high as desired in even series that is 1 to 100, 101 to 200, etc. In ordering, specify series wanted. Not less than 100 sold.

Style 890S, Sealing Pliers, needed. Prices Postpaid

	100	300	500	1000	5000
Zip Seal Wing Bands.....	\$1.25	\$3.40	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$17.50
No. 890S, Sealing Pliers, each.....					\$1.25



ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

No. 130

POSTPAID PRICES

Made of sheet aluminum with large raised numbers, easy to read. Adjustable for any size fowl. Numbered 1 to 4,999, as wanted. Come 100 to box in numbers above 100. Do not break boxes.

12 bands.....	.15	50 bands.....	.40	500 bands.....	2.40
25 bands.....	.25	100 bands.....	.60	1000 bands.....	4.25



PIGEON BANDS

Colored celluloid with aluminum back: 1/2 inch wide. Double numbers on Red, Blue, Green or Yellow; secure tongue and slot fastener. 25 pairs to the set.

	25 pairs	50 pairs	250 pairs
Postpaid Prices.....	\$.65	\$1.25	\$6.00



KWIK-ON Aluminum Leg Band

Colors: Red, green, blue, orange, yellow and black.

The bands are aluminum, tough—not brittle—and with any reasonable care they will last indefinitely and they will not come off. They are packed 100 of one color in a box. Postpaid

Quantity	Size 4	Size 6	Size 8	Size 9	Size 10	Size 11	Size 12
25 Bands..	\$.15	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.25	\$.25
50 Bands..	.20	.25	.30	.30	.35	.35	.40
100 Bands..	.35	.45	.55	.55	.60	.60	.70
500 Bands..	1.45	2.00	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.40	3.00
1000 Bands..	2.40	3.50	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	5.50

SPIRAL COLORED LEG BANDS



Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up regularly 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle. Colors: White, black, red, green, blue and yellow. Postpaid.

No.	For	Size	25	50	100	500	1000
4	Baby Chicks.....	1/4 in.	\$.15	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.45	\$2.40
5	Pigeons.....	5/16 in.	.15	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
6	Growing Chicks.....	3/8 in.	.15	.25	.45	2.00	3.50
8	Leghorns and Anconas.....	1/2 in.	.20	.30	.55	2.20	3.80
9	Large Leghorns.....	9/16 in.	.20	.30	.55	2.25	4.00
10	Minorcas, Crossbreeds, etc.....	3/4 in.	.25	.35	.60	2.30	4.20
11	Rocks and Reds.....	11/16 in.	.25	.35	.60	2.40	4.40
12	Orpingtons, etc.....	3/4 in.	.25	.40	.70	3.00	5.50
14	Turkey Hens.....	7/8 in.	.35	.55	1.00	4.00	7.50
16	Turkey Toms.....	1 in.	.45	.75	1.40	5.50	10.00

"SEMI-SEAL" Leg Bands



No. 7004A—Adjustable Size

A very durable band for flocks that are inspected annually. Made of aluminum, 3/4 inch wide, embodying a secure split-rivet fastener. Large embossed numbers; numbered consecutively as desired. No. 7004A, Adjustable size to fit all breeds.

	100	300	500	1000
100 Bands strung on wire in numerical order. Not less than 100 bands sold. Postpaid.....	\$.90	\$2.40	\$3.60	\$6.00
No. 7004A.....				
No. 7004S Sealing Pliers, each.....				\$1.25

For Eggs

EAGLE EGG BOXES

Weight per 1,000, 100 pounds
50 to 250, per 100 90c
250 to 1,000, per 100 75c
1,000 and up, per 100 70c

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas
Write for prices on larger quantities, or for special printing on Eagle Egg Boxes.

EGG CASE FILLERS AND FLATS

We can furnish either the regular plain fillers and flats or the Mapes indented flats. All packed separately.

	Shpg.	10
	Wt.	Bdls.
Plain Fillers (100 to bundle). Per bundle.....	23 lbs.	\$1.35
Plain Flats (50 lbs. to the bundle)—approximately 11 flats to pound). Per Bundle.....	53 lbs.	2.00
Mapes Flats (250 to the bundle). Per bundle.....	20 lbs.	2.20

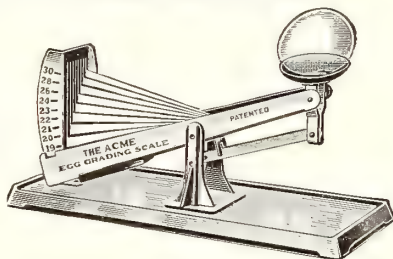
Prices F. O. B. Dallas

IMPROVED ACME EGG-GRADING SCALES

Graded Eggs Mean More Money

Acme Egg-Grading Scales will accurately grade all eggs ranging from 19 ounces per dozen to 30 ounces per dozen. Made entirely of aluminum. Easily read. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

Price, each \$2.60
F. O. B. Dallas



HANDY SANDER EGG CLEANER

Eggs must be clean to bring the highest prices, yet they cannot be washed.

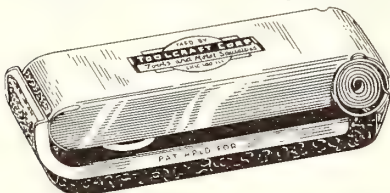
The Handy Sander will clean your eggs without taking off the "bloom". Sandpaper of just the right grade stretched over a sponge rubber cushion.

As it wears, just squeeze the holder, pull from the roll and tear off the worn end.

When the roll is exhausted, refill rolls are inserted in a minute.

Handy Sander complete, shipping weight 10 oz.

Each 50c
Refills, each 10c; Doz. 1.00
F. O. B. Dallas



EGG STAMPS

This stamp is used extensively by associations and individuals for guaranteeing eggs. For association work it usually bears the name or initials of the association, the number of the individual whose eggs the association is to sell and guarantee, and the word "infertile" or "guaranteed". Individuals usually place their name at the top and their city and state at the bottom with the word "infertile" or "Guaranteed" across the center.

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Individual Stamp, lettered as you wish each \$1.00

FOR ASSOCIATIONS

Where number only is changed

	Each
1 to 5 Egg Stamps.....	\$1.00
5 to 10 Egg Stamps.....	.90
10 to 20 Egg Stamps.....	.80
20 to 25 Egg Stamps.....	.70
25 to 50 Egg Stamps.....	.65

Where name only is changed

	Each
1 to 10 Egg Stamps.....	\$1.00
10 to 20 Egg Stamps.....	.95
20 to 30 Egg Stamps.....	.92
30 to 35 Egg Stamps.....	.90
35 to 50 Egg Stamps.....	.89

SELF-INKING PADS

GEM—Size, 2 1/4 x 3 1/2. F. O. B. Dallas, each 25c

FEED AND SEED SCOOP

Galvanized steel, with wood handle with bolt through entire handle. The position of this handle gives a balanced lift and avoids losing seed or feed when removing scoop from the sack.

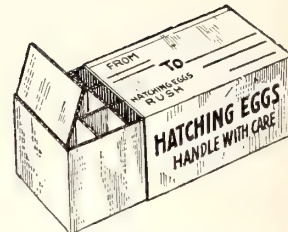
No.	Grain Capacity	Size Inches	Shpg. Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
1009	2 1/2 lbs.	9x4 1/2	2 lbs.	.65
1010	3 1/2 lbs.	10x5 1/4	3 lbs.	.75
1011	5 1/2 lbs.	11x6 1/2	3 lbs.	.85



SUPERIOR HATCHING EGG BOXES

For Chicken or Turkey Eggs

Strong corrugated paper, 175-lb. test-board reinforced by an interlining which thoroughly protects the entire box. An exceptionally heavy and practical box, which can be used for shipping either chicken or turkey eggs. This box is stronger than the usual hatching egg box and is much larger in size.



F. O. B. Dallas

	1 to 9 Doz.	10 Doz or over
Per Doz.		Per Doz.
15-Egg Size	\$2.00	\$1.90
30-Egg Size	3.25	3.15
50-Egg Size	4.35	4.25

15 DOZEN EGG CASE

Easy For A Woman To Handle.

This new egg case is the ideal case for carrying hatching eggs to your hatchery. Of course it may be used just as successfully for carrying eggs to town for sale. It is strong, easy to handle and extremely economical. Many hatcheries are requiring that they be used in bringing them eggs. The cases come without fillers.

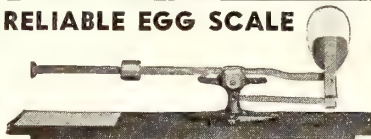
Egg Cases, each 25c

Mapes Flats and Fillers, (5 flats and 5 fillers). Set 25c

F. O. B. Dallas.



RELIABLE EGG SCALE



This Egg Scale is the most suitable for hatchery use because of its speed as well as efficiency. Being a beam type there are no loose weights to become lost. Its knife edge steel bearings insure accurate and rapid weighing. Wooden base is 12 3/4 x 2 3/4 inches and fits on the egg case. Cast iron stand supports brass beam on a steel knife edge with brass weight arranged so that it cannot come off the beam. The accuracy of this scale is indisputable. Postpaid price \$1.50

BLOOD SPOT EGGS REDUCE YOUR GRADE AND DISPLEASE YOUR CUSTOMERS

They can be easily removed with this simple candler. Increases speed of candling and is one of the most practical instruments devised. Comes equipped with Electric Light Bulb.

Egg Candler—Each, postpaid \$1.35



NEST EGGS

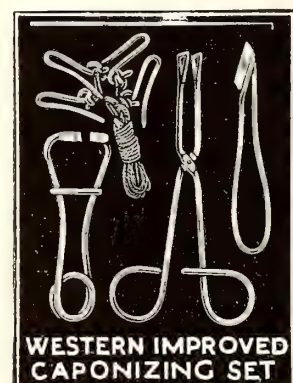
China—Fine grade porcelain. Will not break easily. Wt., per doz., 2 pounds.

Each 5c
Dozen 30c
Prices F. O. B. Dallas



CAPONIZING SET

No. 410. The Western Improved Caponizing Set, a practical set of instruments for caponizing fowl. Consists of—Cord and hook attachments to hold the bird securely, Knife for making incision, Spreader to hold the incision open, Sharp Hook to perforate the thin membrane, Forceps for removing the organ. All nickel plated. Complete with instructions for use. Shipping wt. 8 oz. Per set. \$2.95



Get Premium Prices for Your Eggs by Cleaning and Grading Them

A Scientific Poultry Health Program—Lee-Way

Lee-Way Poultry Book, a Practical Textbook on Poultry Diseases, Prevention and Treatment, Sent FREE on Request.

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY

For Colds and Roup.

These "twin remedies" have been used with best success for many years by thousands of flock owners. Simply spray Vapo-Spray in the air of the poultry house. Its soothing, germicidal oils, in vapor form, are breathed down through head, throat and wind-pipe. Leemulsion, fed in the mash allays cough and reduces temperature. ONE WORKS FROM THE INSIDE OUT AND THE OTHER WORKS IN FROM THE OUTSIDE. A common sense treatment.

4 oz. Bottle \$.50
12 oz. Bottle 1.00

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY

1 quart can 75c; half gallon can \$1.25.

Postpaid prices.

LEE'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

1 Quart Can \$.60
1/2 Gallon Can 90
1 Gallon Can 1.50
5 Gallon Can 6.00

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER

Delousing many birds by hand would be a tedious task. But a good powder is convenient for dusting setting hens. Lee's Louse Powder is one of the best.

1 lb. Can, Postpaid 25c

LEE'S LICE KILLER

1 Quart Can \$.60
1/2 Gallon Can 90
1 Gallon Can 1.50

LEE'S PICKPASTE

A Cannibalism Control.

A blood-colored paste, extremely repulsive to a fowl's taste, which thereby teaches birds not to peck at one another. Adheres well to wounds and is highly antiseptic, protecting wounds from dirt. In addition to treating wounded birds put a few drops on water buckets or tops of 15 or 20 cent or every hundred left in the flock to break this vicious habit.

2 oz. tube 25c
6 oz. jars 60c

GERMOZONE

A Life Saver for Chicks

This one product you should by all means give your baby chicks in their water. Full instructions come with each package.

4 Oz. Bottle \$.40
12 Oz. Bottle 75
32 Oz. Bottle 1.50
1 Gallon Bottle 4.50

LEE'S ACIDOX

To Aid in Controlling Coccidiosis

A preparation for use in the drinking water of chickens and turkeys. Valuable as a preventive of coccidiosis and, when used with the sanitation and food program outlined in the directions, a treatment aid for those already infected.

4 oz. Bottle 50c
12 oz. Bottle \$1.00
32 oz. Bottle \$2.00
1 Gallon Bottle \$6.50

WORM

YOUR BIRDS WITH

The GIZZARD CAPSULE



THE GIZZARD CAPSULE

GETS ALL 3 KINDS OF WORMS—ROUND, PIN, TAPE.

Most effective against every kind—because it does not irritate, just one dose but has two or more doses for each kind of worms. And its material is carried through to the gizzard on the patented INSOLUBLE coating. Safe, and sure of best results.

Postpaid
GIZZARD CAPSULES
50 Capsules \$.40 \$.50 \$.75
100 Capsules 75 1.00 1.25

SYRINGES

Poultry Dosing Syringe, 1 oz. capacity 25c
Poultry Nasal Syringe, for head colds. 75c



B-K

LIQUID and POWDER

B-K is a highly stabilized hypochlorite product that destroys bacteria on contact. It is ten times more powerful than Phenol (carbolic acid). B-K is not a poison and may be freely used according to directions without danger.

For Poultry Sanitation and Disease Prevention:

Purify all drinking water with B-K
Disinfect regularly all feeding and watering utensils with B-K after cleaning.

Disinfect poultry houses with B-K after removing all litter and droppings.

For many years B-K has been the recognized standard sterilizer for dairy utensils.

Postpaid Prices
4 oz. \$.30
10 oz. 50
1 qt. 90
1 gallon 2.00
5 gallons 8.50

B-K Powder

kills germs of roup, colds, etc., at the lowest possible cost. Use it in dust form for respiratory diseases. Control is much easier and cheaper than other means. Mix B-K Powder with water for use as a sterilizer. B-K Powder contains 50% available chlorine—it is the cheapest germicide on the market today, as you will find by comparing available chlorine content of B-K with that of other germicides. Full directions for its use come with each bottle. See page 35 for dust guns.

Postpaid Prices
2-2/3 oz. Bottle 25c
9-1/3 oz. Bottle 75c
1-3/4 oz. Bottle \$1.50

BLACK LEAF WORM POWDER

KILLS ROUNDWORMS—DOES NOT AFFECT PRODUCTION

"Black Leaf" Worm Powder is an odorless, tasteless, dry compound containing nicotine in a special shockless form. It mixes easily with food, but it passes through the digestive tract unchanged until it reaches the intestine. The intestinal juices there release the nicotine—killing the Roundworms where they live.

You just feed the Worm Powder once, mixed with a little mash. The dose is 1/4 pound of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to four or five pounds of mash per one hundred birds.

Size Treats Postpaid
4 oz. 100 Birds \$.75
3 lb. 1200 Birds 5.60

Size Treats Postpaid
1-1/2 lb. 600 Birds \$3.00

"BLACK LEAF" WORM PELLETS

If you prefer individual treatment, which insures adequate dosage for each bird, use "Black Leaf" Worm Pellets. Made from the Powder and highly effective. Uncoated Pellets containing "shockless" nicotine, kill the Roundworms where they live.

Postpaid Prices: 100, 85c; 500, \$3.25; 1,000, \$6.00

CARBOLINEUM

C-A WOOD PRESERVER
KILLS MITES AND BLUE BUGS

Your State Experiment Stations and Government bulletins Nos. 801 and 1070 recommend a high boiling antiseptic oil, known as Carbolineum for the control, killing of mites and blue bugs. However there are many grades of carbolineum offered—most of them not being carbolineum at all, but simply a creosote oil. C-A Wood Preserver is guaranteed to be 100 per cent pure carbolineum oil by affidavit of the manufacturer, sent to us with each drum we receive. The pure carbolineum is the slower it evaporates, therefore, the longer it protects your premises from mites and blue bugs. C-A Wood Preserver will positively protect you for one full year, when applied according to directions on the can. One gallon is sufficient for an 8x12 house. It may be diluted with kerosene as much as 2/3 and still be more effective than the lowest grade of coal tar creosote oil offered. Carbolineum is also fully effective for killing termites and stopping rot of wood.



Mite Blue Bug Termite

Delivered Prices:
1 Quart \$.60 5 Gallons \$ 7.50
1/2 Gallon 1.00 30 Gallons 31.85
1 Gallon 1.75 55 Gallons 54.60
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR DRUMS.



BLACK LEAF 40 KILLS POULTRY LICE

in the simplest way known. Just paint it on the roosts shortly before birds go in for night. The heat from their bodies causes a slow release of fumes which penetrate the feathers and kill all lice and feather mites without discomfort to your fowls.

The "cap-brush", an extra bottle cap with a tiny hole of exactly the correct size, spreads a thin film, enabling one to use full strength "Black Leaf 40", but less of it. "Black Leaf 40" has plenty of reserve strength and the "cap-brush" employs it with little waste. Cap brushes furnished with 1 oz., 5 oz., and 1 lb. size.

When offered a lower priced nicotine roost paint, ask for the nicotine content and judge for yourself which is cheapest to use. "Black Leaf 40" is 40 per cent nicotine.

With its "cap-brush", the 1 oz. bottle now treats about 90 fowls on smooth roosts, for body-lice. The 5 oz. bottle treats about 450 birds. The 1 lb bottle treats 1440 birds. "Black Leaf 40" can now be sent by mail.

Postpaid Prices:
1 oz. \$.35 2 lbs. \$ 3.25
5 oz. 1.00 5 lbs. 5.85
1 lb. 2.25 10 lbs. 10.60



WALKO TABLETS

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN GERMICIDES

Very generally and effectively used in the drinking water for chicks, hens and turkeys. Also used as a treatment for roup, colds, etc.

Two Sizes—50c and \$1.00 Postpaid.

We Sell Only Tried and Proven Remedies



Magnolia Flea-Kill Positively Exterminates Fleas

In houses, garages, kennels, stables, barns, poultry houses or wherever they may be found other than on animals. It is guaranteed to exterminate them when used according to instruction. It is not water soluble, and retains its full strength in drenching rains.

ORIGIN OF FLEAS

Fleas always breed in a somewhat limited space, and it is necessary to locate the breeding ground. The length of life of the flea varies, according to species and under different atmospheric conditions, from five days to one month. Dogs, cats, chickens, and sometimes hogs start flea infestations that may spread over the entire premises.

THEIR EFFECT

Many species of fleas are disease carriers and for that reason, flea bites often result in infections. Fleas materially reduce egg production in fowls, retard their growth, often kill young chickens, and even older fowls succumb to heavy infestations. They are also harmful to turkeys and other fowls.

HOW TO USE MAGNOLIA FLEA-KILL

Flea-Kill is applied much as you would apply a floor sweep—under buildings, on wood floors, in garages, under

homes or wherever fleas are found breeding. The application must be at the rate of 4 pounds of Magnolia Flea-Kill to the 100 Square Feet. Lesser quantities will not produce a complete kill. Spread over infested area evenly and leave on at least 24 hours. When left on indefinitely, no re-infestation has been known to occur.

Magnolia Flea-Kill is harmless externally to animals or poultry when applied to breeding places as instructed, but should not be applied directly to their skins.

COST

Magnolia Flea-Kill comes mixed ready for immediate use, and is economical to use for complete extermination. Coverage and delivered costs as follows:

Amount—Coverage	Delivered Cost
4 lbs.—100 sq. ft. (10x10 feet).....	\$1.00
12 lbs.—300 sq. ft. (10x30 feet).....	2.00
24 lbs.—600 sq. ft. (20x30 feet).....	3.00

Sodium Fluoride

This frees poultry from lice when used as a dusting powder or dip. Also protects your home from roaches, flies, ants, etc. Whether powder is dusted on your flock or the birds are dipped, you will find it will kill all the lice, provided the work is done right. As a dip dissolve one ounce Sodium Fluoride in one gallon of water.

F.O.B. Dallas

1/2 lb. can	\$.25	1 lb. can	.35
5 lb. bags.....	1.25		

Tobacco Dust

This is a proven worm expellent, frequently recommended by State Experiment Stations. It is fed in the mash, 2 lbs. to the 100 lbs. of mash, for three days; then discontinued for three weeks; fed again for three days, discontinued for three weeks and a final three day feeding follows. After each feeding, some epsom salts should be fed for a day to remove the effects of the tobacco dust.

Guaranteed 1% Nicotine. Prices: 3 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$5.95; F. O. B. Dallas.

PAR-I-NOX gets LICE and gets them NOW!



and gets them NOW!

This lice destroyer will save many times its small cost in increased egg yield and it will positively demonstrate to your entire satisfaction in fifteen minutes. **LOUSY HEN'S COST MONEY—DON'T WAIT,** but rid your flocks now of these blood-sucking pests.

PAR-I-NOX costs only two cents per hen per year and with this economical lice destroyer you eliminate spraying, dusting and dipping, hours of needless work. Just sift a small amount of PAR-I-NOX in the dust wallows, nests, dropping boards and on the floor and then watch the dead lice start dropping off your hens.

Postpaid: 12 oz. 15c; 1 1/2 lbs. 25c; 3 lbs. 45c; 6 lbs. 85c; 12 lbs. \$1.50

Cod Liver Oil

For use in the feed. "Bottled Sunshine", high in vitamin content. This is a splendid bone-builder.

1 Quart, F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 3 lbs.....	\$.65
1 Gallon, F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 10 lbs.....	2.25
5 Gallons, F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 50 lbs.....	9.25
30 Gallons, F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 275 lbs.....	42.50

HTH-15 Dust Treatment

FOR RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Among poultry authorities, the advantages of HTH-15 as a dry chlorine treatment for respiratory diseases in poultry are widely recognized. Because HTH-15 is a dry powder which may be safely used as a dry chlorine inhalant, the serious disadvantages of vapor sprays are avoided. In a dry atmosphere, colds, roup and similar poultry diseases respond more quickly, more surely to the beneficial chlorine.

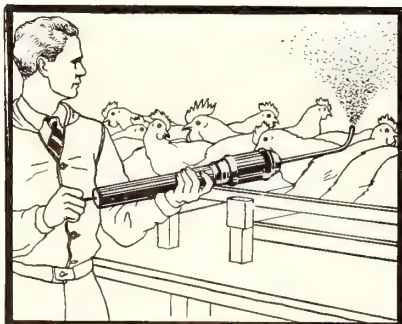
If chicks show signs of cold or other respiratory congestion, dust HTH-15 lightly into the brooder or coop about 18 inches above heads of the chicks with an ordinary dust gun.

See page 35 for dust guns

HTH-15

1 lb. can.....	\$.50
3 lb. can.....	1.00

Prices F. O. B. Dallas



Barnes Emulsion

A Vitality Builder and Worm Control

Barnes Emulsion aids digestion and assimilation of food. This means huskier chicks and greater freedom from all bowel troubles.

We recommend feeding Barnes Emulsion to your flock from the day-old chicks through the pullet stage and continuously as laying hens. Proper handling in this way invariably produces healthier fowls which reach maturity early and result in sound, healthy, high-production hens.

Make a comparative test of Barnes Emulsion, feeding 10 baby chicks Barnes Emulsion the first three weeks of their lives and ten days each month thereafter and feed 10 more baby chicks of the same hatch, all other conditions identical, without Barnes Emulsion. We are confident you will be a consistent Barnes Emulsion user from that time forward.

Delivered prices: Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$12.50.



Sulphur

Another home remedy which is quite effective. A preventive of sorehead and chicken pox and often fed to remove lice. We do not recommend this, since it does not destroy the pest and as soon as the remedy is discontinued, the lice come back. Sulphur is good for the prevention of sorehead and chicken pox, however. Feed 2 lbs. to the 100 lbs. of mash.

4 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas.....	\$.25	12 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas....	.75
100 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas.....	\$4.50		

Epsom Salts

When tobacco dust is used for worming, salts should be fed afterward. Salts should be kept clean and dry at all times. We recommend feeding one pound to 125 fowls over six months old; one pound to 150 fowls from five six months old; one pound to 300 fowls three to five months old; one pound to 400 fowls two to three months old; and one pound to 500 fowls six to eight weeks old.

4 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas.....	\$.25	12 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas....	.75
100 lbs., F. O. B. Dallas.....	\$4.95		

Hatchery Fumigants

A Dr. Salsbury Laboratory Bulletin says: "... it is advisable at all times to carry out hatchery sanitation by fumigating the incubators and hatchery room at frequent intervals. For such fumigation, when there are no chicks present, we recommend formaldehyde at the rate of one pint, and potassium permanganate eight ounces to each 1,000 cubic feet of air space in the hatchery room."

So even though you use Tabs during the hatching period, you still need FORMALDEHYDE and POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE to be safe.

Write for literature with directions for use in different makes of incubators.

FORMALDEHYDE: Pints 40c; quarts 65c; gallon \$1.75; 5 gallons \$7.75 F. O. B. Dallas

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE: 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 lbs. 35c per lb.; F. O. B. Dallas

AMMONIA, Double Strength: Quarts 45c; gallons \$1.00; 5 gallons \$4.75 F. O. B. Dallas

Magnolia Fibre-Free Peat Moss Litter

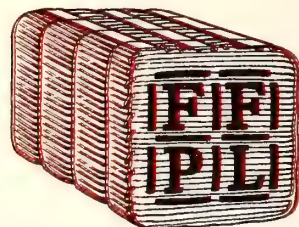
Controls odors, absorbs dampness, prevents disease, reduces fire hazard. Pays for itself (sell the manured litter for fertilizer).

Used for Baby Chicks, Growing Chicks and Laying Hens.

Large Bale, F.O.B. Dallas.....\$3.75

Small Bale, F.O.B. Dallas.....2.10

One large bale will cover approximately 300 square feet one inch deep.



Cyanogas—Kills 'Em



Cyanogas A-Dust

(General Purpose)

1/2 lb.	\$.45
1 lb.	.75
5 lb.	3.00
25 lb.	10.00
100 lb.	25.00

Cyanogas G-Fumigant

(For Enclosed Space Fumigation)

5 lb.	\$3.00
25 lb.	10.00
100 lb.	25.00

Cyanogas Ant Killer

(Spouted Can) 4 oz. 30c

Cyanogas Foot Pump. \$7.50

All Prices Postpaid.



B-No-More Roach Powder

Most roaches will eat \$1000 Roach Killer, which exterminates them. However, the brown and white Australian Roach must be killed by a contact dust.

This powder suffocates and kills every roach with which it comes in contact. Dust thoroughly every possible crevice in which a roach can hide—in door hinges, under furniture, under any bulging wallpaper, and repeat the process in ten days for a complete extermination.

Dust Gun, filled with B-No-More Roach Powder. Wt. 1/2 lb.	25c
Refill for dust gun, Wt. 4 oz.	10c
7-oz. Can of B-No-More Powder and 1 Dust Gun, Wt. 1 lb.	50c
1 lb. Can of B-No-More Powder and 1 Dust Gun, Wt. 2 lbs.	\$1.00

Full instructions for use come with each package.



Postpaid

Soy-O-Cide Livestock Spray

A PRODUCT OF THE SOY BEAN FIELDS
SUPERIOR TO MINERAL OIL SPRAYS



2 Ounce Trial Bottle Makes 1 Quart Spray.	1/2 lb.	\$.25
1/2 Pint Makes 1 Gallon Spray.	1 lb.	.75
1 Pint Makes 2 Gallons Spray.	2 lbs.	1.35
1 Quart Makes 4 Gallons Spray.	3 lbs.	2.50
1 Gallon Makes 16 Gallons Spray.	9 lbs.	9.00
5 Gallons Makes 80 Gallons Spray.	48 lbs.	43.75

Compare these prices of thoroughly effective yet non-injurious Spray with those of any mineral oil spray.

SOY-O-CIDE has, as its base, a Harmless, Specially Processed Soy Bean Oil—a vegetable oil—instead of a mineral or petroleum oil.

SOY-O-CIDE, when diluted with 15 parts of water and applied as a spray, cools the animal by evaporation, thus causing no decrease in milk production. The hotter the day—the greater the evaporation.

SOY-O-CIDE, due to its non-injurious effect, may be applied directly on the animals in sufficient quantity to do an effective job of Repelling and Killing Flies. No danger of skin injury by heavy application, even on calves.

SOY-O-CIDE, due to its low price when diluted—(around 1/2 to 1-3 the price of the best Oil Type Sprays)—is very economical to use, even when applied thoroughly.

SOY-O-CIDE is used on Cattle, Horses, Pets.

SOY-O-CIDE is used in Barns, Hen Houses, Pet Quarters.

Postpaid

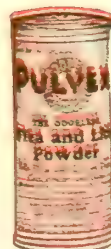
Pulvex

Kills Fleas on Dogs — Cats — Birds

Actually kills the fleas—dead—and keeps new ones off for a week or more.

Ideal for cats because non-irritating to their tender skins and non-injurious if they lick it off.

Pulvex Powder, 2 oz. Shaker Can; Postpaid.	50c
Pulvex Soap, Postpaid.	50c



EVERY CHIGGER ON YOU IS THERE WITH YOUR CONSENT!

Chigger Choke

Kids your lawn of Chiggers (Red Bugs) easily!

There is no longer any need or excuse for enduring these pests. One application of CHIGGER CHOKE according to instructions on the package, will free your lawn for a season. If you and your neighbors will free your lawns one year pestification can be avoided for many years.

The NEW DUSTER BAG makes application easy. Just attach bag to your lawn mower, or attach ropes to bag and drag over area to be dechiggered.

The new bag contains 7 pounds of Chigger Choke Powder, which will dust the average City Yard 50x150 feet. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

F.O.B. Dallas, only. 95c



Chigger Chaser

enables you to keep chiggers off your person, regardless of how many chiggers may be in your territory. It is no longer necessary or pardonable for people to scratch chigger bites. Chiggers don't even make good conversation any more because they are needless. CHIGGER CHASER is an absolutely harmless powder to the most sensitive skin, yet it positively keeps chiggers off. Dust thoroughly.

Comes in Sifter top cans, postpaid to you, 1 1/2 oz.	25c
4 oz.	50c



\$1000 Guaranteed Killers

\$1000 ROACH KILLER

protects against water bugs, roaches and black beetles, all of whom eat this powder. Most kinds of roaches eat it—the only exception of which we know being the brown and white Australian roach which must be killed by contact powder described at left. While ordinary roaches exist, however, this killer is the simplest and easiest to use. Odorless and clean.

3 oz. Package, Postpaid.	35c
7 oz. Package, Postpaid.	65c



\$1000 BED BUG KILLER

Pint can, Shipping weight 2 lbs.	35c
Postpaid.	35c

\$1000 MOTH KILLER

Pint size, shipping weight 2 lbs.	75c
with special sprayer. Postpaid.	75c

\$1000 RAT AND MOUSE KILLER

3 oz. can, Postpaid.	35c
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\$1000 FLY KILLER

7 oz. size, Shipping weight 1 lb.	25c
Pint size, Shipping weight 2 lbs.	50c

\$1000 ANT-BANE

Kills buildings of ants when used according to directions.

3 oz. Can, Postpaid.	35c
7 oz. can, Postpaid.	65c

\$1000 FLEA KILLER

Kills fleas on dogs and in kennels, barns or other places.	
6 oz. cans, weight 1 lb., Postpaid.	25c
1 pt. cans, weight 2 lbs., Postpaid.	50c

Rat Scent

is a poisoned grain. Its odor attracts rats. They eat it greedily, soon begin to feel suffocated, and run toward fresh air until they drop, without realizing what is poisoning them. Rat Scent is harmless to chickens, Dogs and cats are not attracted to it because it is a whole grain.



Peat Moss



Peat Moss is the better garden humus. It absorbs 12 to 15 times its own dry weight in water.

The tropics are lush not so much because of the intense heat as because of the moisture. The desert, just as hot, sprouts an oasis only beside a fresh spring.

Peat Moss on the lawn, in the flower bed, around the shrubs, is vital in maintaining an even and adequate moisture supply in the soil. In summer the hot rays are unable to penetrate a layer of it, roots do not dry out, weeds are checked. In winter plants are mulched, not to keep them warm, but to prevent alternate thaws and freezes, for sudden changes of temperature damage roots seriously and often fatally. So, it's wise to mulch with Peat Moss both summer and winter thus adding to the beauty of lawn and garden and saving water.

Use Peat Moss with Vigoro and get maximum results from both.

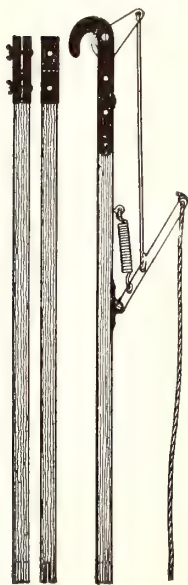
Greenhouse Growers use Peat Moss in the benches and in the potting soil. It's clean, sterile and weed seed free.

One bale covers about 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. Shipping weights are approximate, since moisture in peat varies, affecting weight.

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Wt.		Wt.	
2 1/2 peck bag.....	8 lbs. \$.45	One-half bale.....	75 lbs. \$2.25
1 bushel bag.....	13 lbs. .60	1 bale	150 lbs. 3.95

Tip Top Tree Trimmer



A strong light aeroplane spruce pole, stained green, with simple, positive rugged joints that can be set up or taken down easily and quickly. Has hardened and tempered cutlery steel blades—nothing to get out of order. A pull on the rope cuts a branch and a spring opens the pruner, for the next cut. Can be used as a 4, 8 or 12 ft. pruner, and additional 4 ft. sections can be added to make it even longer. The only practical joint pruner selling at so low a price. Cuts one-inch limbs easily. Removes worm nests, trims climbers, prunes young fruit trees, high shrubs, berry briars and bushes, also picks high growing flowers.

No. 1312—Tip Top Tree Trimmer; with 2-4 ft. sections in carton. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Postpaid \$2.95

No. 13-S—4 Ft. Section Pole for above. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Postpaid..... 60c

Graftex

A SCIENTIFIC GRAFTING COMPOUND AND WOUND DRESSING

Graftex has a combination of qualities never before available. It may be used either hot or cold—in any kind of weather—and will adhere to even a wet surface. 1/2 pound of Graftex will go fully

as far as one pound of ordinary grafting wax. Once applied it is weather proof and impervious to changes in temperature. It does not dry out nor crack and it conforms to the stretching and bending of plant growth.

1/2 lb. can.....	\$.50
5 lb. can.....	\$4.25

Prices F. O. B. Dallas



Soil Test Kits

DON'T PLANT GOOD SEEDS OR HEALTHY PLANTS IN SOIL WHERE THEY WILL NOT GROW

Test your soil for all the major elements of plant food:

NITROGEN-PHOSPHORUS-POTASH. Also for:

ACIDITY

then supply the deficiencies in the proper proportions.

For the city lot owner, the farmer and the professional horticulturist or landscape architect.

HOME GARDENER SET

20 individual tests.....\$2.00

HORTICULTURAL SET

(in permanent Metal Case)

60 individual tests.....\$9.75

Testing fluid for refill (specify test wanted).

2 OZ. 75c; 6 OZ. \$1.50

Prices Postpaid



Horticultural Set

Eezy-Wear Gloves

All Leather—Dirt Proof—Soft as Kid—Extra Pliable



Permit almost bare-hand freedom, with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises and stains. Economical—will outwear six pairs of fabric gloves. Washable. Sizes for women—Small, medium and large; for men, medium and large. Price: 75c per pair, 2 pairs, \$1.40; postpaid.



Cyanogas G-Fumigant

Cyanogas is very effective for fumigating bulbs in storage (Gladioli, Narcissus, Iris, Tulips, etc.)



Weekly Fumigations will keep your greenhouse free of all insects at small cost.

Maximum dosage 1/4 oz. per 1,000 cu. ft. of greenhouse space.
5 lb. Tins, \$3.00; 25 lb. Tins, \$10.00; 100 lb. Drums, \$25.00;
F. O. B. Dallas

Magnolia Oil Emulsion

CONTROLS TREE AND PLANT SCALE

Another government-recommended control containing Fish Oil Soap and Mineral Oil for the spraying of orchards and shrubbery. It controls Camphor Scale, San Jose Scale, Euonymus Scale, White Fly, Purple Scale, Mealy Bugs and other Scale Insects; also plant-lice and red spider. Mix with water and spray. Shipping weight approximately 9 pounds per gallon. This product is far superior to most of the highly advertised mineral oil emulsions because of its fish oil content.

Quart	.35	Gallon	\$1.00
1/2 Gallon	.65	5 Gallons	4.50
55 gal. Drum, per gal.....	.50		

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

Paradichlorobenzene

KILLS PEACH TREE BORERS

This is an effective and permanent control of the Peach Borer, which may be applied either of two ways:

First: Clean gum away from tree trunk and clean ground around base of the tree. Encircle the tree two inches away from the trunk, with one ounce of Paradichlorobenzene and cover with fine earth. Pack down firmly.

Second: Make an emulsion of 2 lbs. of Paradichlorobenzene, 1 gallon of Crude Cotton Seed Oil with enough Potash Fish Oil Soap to emulsify the mixture. Dilute one pint of the mixture with 1 gallon of water for spraying. Apply around the base of the tree and on the lower part of the trunk. It requires approximately one gallon of spray to cover a medium size peach tree efficiently.

Prices Postpaid: 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$3.75



Antrol

KILLS ANTS IN THEIR NEST
A Scientific Method, Safe, Sure, Permanent

Antrol is safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes.

Postpaid Prices

Antrol Ready Filled Set containing four filled feeders, weight 1 lb. .40c
Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4 oz. bottle. .35c
Antrol Syrup for refilling, Pint bottle. .85c, Gallons. \$3.50

SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS
Can Be Used Inside or Outside the Home

Antrol Ant Traps

ANTROL ANT TRAPS: Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material.

Each .15c
Postpaid



Snarol

With Metaldehyde, the new bait that draws snails and slugs and kills them on the spot.

SNAROL Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling.

1 1/2-lb. pkg. .35 15-lb. bag \$3.00
4-lb. pkg. .85 50-lb. bag 8.00

Postpaid



NICOTINE

CONCENTRATE

When diluted according to directions, does not injure foliage, yet is one of the most effective poisons against aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers.

"BLACK LEAF 40" ALSO REGULATES DOG TRAFFIC!

The odor of "Black Leaf 40" is not objectionable to humans, yet is repulsive to dogs.

Applying "Black Leaf 40" places a sentinel at every shrub or flowering plant, thus detouring dog traffic to unsprayed areas. **Prices F. O. B. Dallas.**

Ounce .35 2 Pounds \$3.25
5 Ounces 1.00 5 Pounds 5.85
Pound 2.25 10 Pounds 10.60

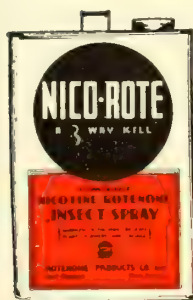
Nico-Rote

NICOTINE—ROTENONE

Gives the grower three methods of insect destruction: 1. By contact. 2. Stomach poison. 3. By fumes. Recommended for the control of: Aphid (Plant Lice), Leaf Hopper, Thrips, White Fly, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs, Caterpillar, Cut Worms, Dahlia Beetle, Asparagus Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Squash Bugs, Currant Worms, Wire Worms, Red Spider, Mites, Aster Beetle, Scale, Cabbage Bugs, Tomato Bugs, Potato Bugs, Cucumber Beetles, Mealy Bug, Chrysanthemum Midge, Japanese Beetle, Spruce Gall, Boxmite, Lace-Wing Fly and many others.

Will not burn, spot nor discolor when used as directed. Requires no spreader—simply add water and spray.

6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; quart can, \$4.00; gallon can, \$12.00; **Prices F. O. B. Dallas.**



DAWG-GONE — Protect your evergreens — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance.

Postpaid Tubes, 25c each; 4 for \$1.00



Spraying ACME Materials

BAIT-M, for Killing Cutworms, Snails, Slugs, Sow Bugs, Grasshoppers. Just scatter it on the ground.

1 1/2 lb. carton, 35c; 4 lb. carton, 85c; 15 lb. bag, \$2.75
KOPPER QUEEN, liquid copper spray for control of Mildew, Leaf Spot and Black Spot. Leaves no stain or unsightly residue.

1/2 pint, 35c; pint, 55c; quart, 90c; gallon, \$2.25
GARDEN GUARD, a Rotenone Dust, non-poisonous. Recommended for dusting infested vegetables, roses, flower gardens, berries, etc.

1 lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lb. pkg. 75c
BORDEAUX MIXTURE, Repels Leaf Hopper and Flea Beetle and is the best known Fungicide and Blight Preventive.

1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 80c
APHIS SPRAY (Nicotine Spray Combined with Soap Spreader). Used against Aphid, Thrip, Leaf Hopper and other sucking and leaf-eating insects.

3 oz. tube, 35c
ALL ROUND SPRAY (Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine, Bordeaux Mixture). Bordeaux to combat Blight, Leaf Hopper and Flea Beetle; Nicotine to control sucking insects; Arsenate of Lead to kill chewing insects.

1/4 lb. 35c.
WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR, Can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control Mildew, Leaf-Spot, Black Spot and Rust; also Red Spider on Evergreens.

2 lb. sifter carton, 25c
LIME SULPHUR, A dormant spray for control of scale insects on fruit trees, rose bushes, etc.

1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$4.00
EMO-NIK, Summer Oil Emulsion combined with Nicotine for control of Aphid, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, Thrip, White Fly, Rust Mite, Mildew and certain Scale Insects.

4 1/2 oz. can, 35c; Pint, 65c; Quart, 95c; Gal. \$2.50
ARSENATE OF LEAD, For use against Bag Worms and most chewing insects.

1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 80c
CALCIUM ARSENATE, For use as a dust or spray on hardy foliage such as Potato Vines and Cotton Plants.

1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c
PARIS GREEN, Powerful, quick acting in the control of Potato Bug, Web Worm, Army Worm and in grasshopper and cut-worm bait.

1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25
LONDON PURPLE, For killing Potato Bugs, Cotton Leaf Worm, Sugar Web Worm, etc., on hardy foliage.

1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 80c
RED RIVER POTATO MIX, Special formula for potatoes only. Combines a Copper Fungicide with Killing Arsenic.

1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c
SPRAY SOAP, Used alone against Aphids or, as a spreader with Nicotine or, as Emulsifying Agent in Oil Sprays.

1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25
WEED KILLER, For destroying all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, etc.

Pint can, 30c; Quart, 50c; Gallon, \$1.50

All of Above Prices F. O. B. Dallas



FOR ORCHARD and FIELD SPRAYING or DUSTING
Ask for prices in larger quantities
"When and What to Spray"
An ACME Guide
Sent free on request



EVERGREEN

KILLS ANTS AND GARDEN INSECTS



Kills 90% of Insects Destroying Gardens

Ideal for home gardeners. Pyrethrum base. Non-poisonous to humans and pets. Kills both chewing and sucking insects, such as aphids, leaf-rollers, rose beetles and many others, of the more resistant insects. Provides you with one product that will take care of 90% of the insect troubles in home gardens. Requires no spreader. Simply mix with water and spray.

It protects the beauty of your garden. Simplifies insect control. It does away with complicated and confusing instructions. It won't injure tenderest blossoms.

FREE SPRAYING GUIDE SENT ON REQUEST

Postpaid prices: 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.15; 1 gal. \$12.20

Multicide

KILLING POWER MULTIPLIED

By the manufacturers of EVERGREEN SPRAY, with Pyrethrum content, 50% greater, especially for commercial growers.

1 gallon, weight 10 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas. \$9.90
5 gallons, weight 48 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas. 44.50

Tree Tanglefoot

STOPS ALL CLIMBING INSECTS

Ideal for protecting orchards, vineyards and shade trees. Tree Tanglefoot is a sticky material for applying in narrow bands around the trunks of trees and vines to prevent clinging and creeping insect pests from destroying buds, foliage and fruit. Economical to use, one application remaining effective from three to four months.

1 lb. cans, F. O. B. Dallas. .65c

Stop the Bugs and Your Gardens or Flowers Will Thrive

The Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer

ARNOLD GARDEN HOSE SPRAYER AND ACCESSORIES



Complete Sprayer consists of Non-Leak Shut-off, Transparent Cartridge Chamber with metal threaded ends, and 12-inch Angle Nozzle (as illustrated). All metal parts chromium plated.

Shipping Weight, 2 lbs. **Price**.....\$3.75

36-inch Angle Extension, Nozzle, chromium finish. Shpg. Wt., 1 lb. **\$1.50**

36-inch Straight Extension, chromium finish. Shpg. Wt., 1 lb. **\$1.50**

Note: From one to three straight extensions with regular 12-inch curved nozzle at end can be safely connected together for reaching tops of tall shrubs and young trees.

Extra Transparent Cartridge Chamber Only.....**\$1.25**

Extra Transparent Cartridge Chamber and Chromium

Plated Coupling.....**\$1.50**

The extra cartridge chamber with coupling is used to connect two chambers, which permits use of two of same type of cartridges at once for extra strong solution or two different type cartridges for dual control.

COMBINATION SET

Arnold Complete Sprayer with 6 Assorted Cartridges.

Shipping Weight, 3 lbs. **\$5.25**

ARNOLD INSECTICIDE CARTRIDGES

Arnold Cartridges are made in the following solid, soluble forms:

Colloidal Sulphur—for control of mildew, rust, black spot and scale. Repels red spiders, ants, and other parasites.

Pyrethrum-Rotene—for control of aphid, thrip, ants, cutworms and other chewing and sucking insects.

Nicotine—for control of aphid, thrip, red spider, mites, mealy bugs, lice and soft scale.

Arsenate of Lead—for control of brown tail moth, gypsy moth, leaf beetle, green apple borer, apple scab, asparagus beetle.

Bordeaux Mixture—for the control of blight, leaf spot.

Oil Dormant Spray—for control of white fly, mealy bug and other scale insects.

All above Cartridges 35c each; 6 for \$2.00. Shpg. wt., box of 6, 1 lb.

Under normal conditions each Arnold Cartridge is equivalent to from 5 to 6 gallons of hand mixed spray. **ALL OF ABOVE PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS**

Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer

A special mixing and spraying nozzle which attaches to your garden hose in place of the regular nozzle. It was designed to take the hard labor out of spraying and make the job of insect and plant disease eradication more efficient and less bothersome.

Complete Sprayer consists of non-leak shut-off, transparent cartridge chamber with metal threaded ends, and 12-inch angle spraying nozzle. All metal parts chromium plated.

Special Soluble Arnold Cartridges, for insect and plant disease control, fit the cartridge chamber. As water in the hose passes through the chamber, the cartridge is dissolved a little at a time, but in sufficient quantity to provide the correct control solution which is sprayed on the plant with sufficient pressure to be effective.

No more messy mixing of spray materials. No more solutions so strong they burn or too weak to be effective. No more tiresome pumping.

Make Your Spray Time—Play Time

Arnold Sub-Surface Feeder and Irrigator

Feeds and Waters Plants and Shrubs Without Waste

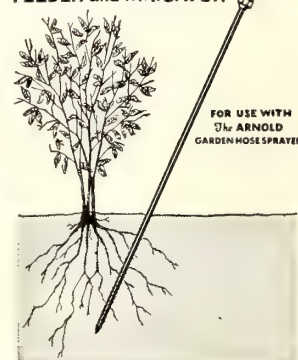
Remove the spraying nozzle from your Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer. Attach the Sub-Surface Feeder and Irrigator. Place an Arnold Balanced Fertilizer Cartridge in the cartridge chamber and attach to shut-off valve and garden hose. Push perforated point of Feeder into the ground, turn on water and apply balanced fertilizer directly to the roots.

36-Inch Feeder Tube with Perforated Point. Weight 2 lbs......**\$1.50**

Balanced Fertilizer Cartridges—For Plant Feeding; contain Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash in scientifically balanced proportions. Thus liquid plant food is available in the most approved form for tender roots. Box of 6, weight, 1 lb. 35c each; 6 for**\$2.00**

ABOVE PRICES, F.O.B. DALLAS

The ARNOLD
SUB-SURFACE
FEEDER and IRRIGATOR



FOR USE WITH
3/4" ARNOLD
GARDEN HOSE SPRAYER

MYERS KWIKFILL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Made with either Galvanized or Brass Tanks, but in One Grade Only and That—The Best
"QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER PRICE IS FORGOTTEN"

The concave top forms an 8-inch funnel for filling—Just pour it in.

The Air Pump is Brass, 1 3/4 inches in diameter. It is attached to the Tank by a heavy brass nut; the unscrewing of this brass nut, by turning the Pump Handle, permits instant removal of the Pump for filling Tank.

Lugs on handle, engaging opening in the brass nut, lock Pump in down position and permit carrying of Tank by handle.

No. 2240—MYERS KWIKFILL 2 1/2 Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer, equipped as illustrated, Galvanized tank. Shipping Weight 10 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**.....**\$5.25**

No. 2240B, Same as No. 2240 except with Brass Tank, Shipping Weight 10 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**.....**\$9.50**

No. 2242—MYERS KWIKFILL 4 Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer, equipped as illustrated, Galvanized Tank. Shipping Weight, 13 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**.....**\$6.00**

No. 2242B—Same as No. 2242 except with Brass Tank. Shipping Weight, 13 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**.....**\$10.50**

Adjustable Nozzle to fit either of above, **F.O.B. Dallas**.....**\$1.40**

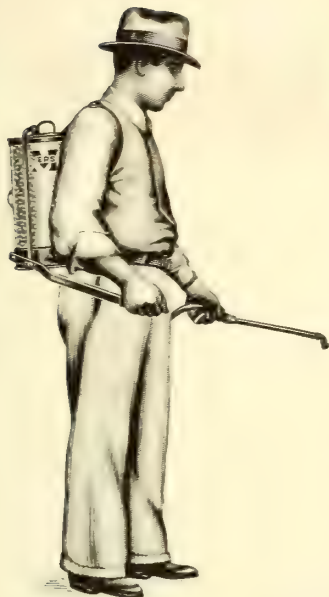
No. 2240, 2 1/2
Gal. Size



No. 2242, 4
Gal. Size



Gardens, Trees and Shrubs will pay you for keeping them insect free.



Myers Knapsack Spray Pump

The Only Knapsack Sprayer with an Agitator

This Sprayer is equipped with a real, All Brass Pump, with Jet Agitator that keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. The Cylinder is 1½ inch by 3 inch stroke, with Brass Ball Valves, and Cup Leather Plunger. The Pump is fitted with large Brass Air Chamber, and is quickly detached from the Tank for inspection. The Pump is of the Plunger Type, submerged in the liquid, no priming required, always ready. The Lever Handle being located at the bottom of the Tank gives the Operator complete advantage—Easy to operate.

The Tank is formed to fit the operator's back. It is available in either Galvanized or Brass, capacity 4 gallons, with tight cover and removable Brass Gauze Strainer.

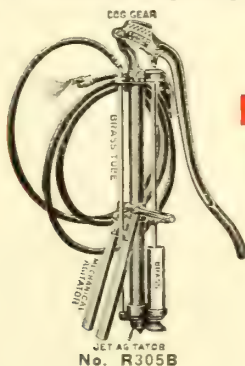
The Myers Knapsack Sprayer has been adopted and recommended by the U. S. Government.



- No. 1330A Myers Knapsack Spray Pump, Galvanized Tank, fitted with ¾ inch Hose, Lever Shut-Off Cock, 18 inch Brass Pipe Extension with 45 degree Bend and Improved Spray Nozzle, Shipping Weight, 15 pounds..... F. O. B. Dallas \$14.50
- No. 1331A Myers Knapsack Spray Pump, same as No. 1330A, except with Brass Tank, Shipping weight, 15 lbs..... F. O. B. Dallas 21.00
- Adjustable Nozzle to fit either of above..... 1.40

Myers Bucket Spray Pumps and Portable Sprayers

Myers Barrel Spray Pump

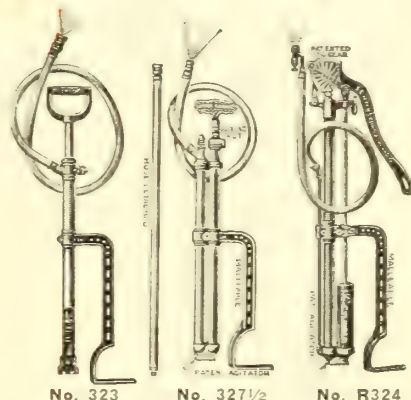


Cylinder, Valves, Valve Seats and Discharge. All Brass. All working parts submerged in liquid—no priming necessary.

Equipped with both Jet and Mechanical Agitators. 2 inch Brass Cylinder. Self Expanding Plunger.

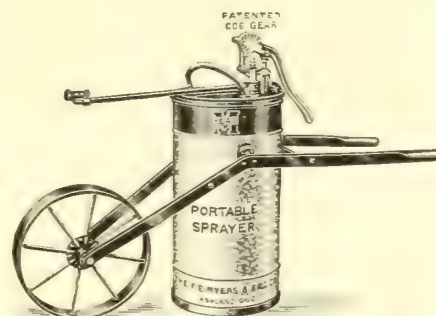
A thoroughly serviceable Pump for all Farm, Orchard and Nursery Spraying.

No. R305B, Myers Barrel Spray Pump, with Cog Gear Handle with both Jet and Mechanical Agitators, with 15 feet of ½ inch 5 Ply Hose and Myers Graduating Vermorel Nozzle (Barrel not included). Shipping Weight, 40 lbs..... F.O.B. Dallas \$16.00



No. 323 No. 327½ No. R324

These Spray Pumps are constructed entirely of Brass and are so designed that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston. A large Air Chamber is provided and the pumps have Brass Ball Valves. The Nozzle throws a continuous spray and is not affected by the movement of the Plunger. A Nozzle Pressure of from 50 to 100 pounds is available with very ordinary exertion. These Pumps will throw a solid



No. R338½B

stream 50 feet. All except No. 323 have patented Jet Agitators which keep the solution thoroughly mixed. No. R324 has the Myers Patented Cog Gear Handle which increases the leverage 33 1/3% over the Plain Handle. No. R338½B has a 12½ Gallon Galvanized Tank suspended in an all Wrought Steel Wheelbarrow and uses No. R304 Pump. All use ¾ inch 3 Ply Hose.

- No. 323 PEERLESS BRASS SPRAY PUMP, with Imperial Fine Spray, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzles, Shipping Weight, 4½ lbs..... F. O. B. Dallas \$ 4.00
- No. 327½ LITTLE GIANT BRASS SPRAY PUMP, with Agitator, Imperial Fine Spray, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzles, Shipping Weight, 6½ lbs..... F. O. B. Dallas 4.50
- No. R324 MYERS COG GEAR LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP, with Agitator, Graduating Vermorel Fine, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzles, Shipping Weight, 9 lbs..... F. O. B. Dallas 6.50
- No. R338½B MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER, with No. R304 Pump, Dasher and Jet Agitators, 3 feet of Discharge Hose, 2 foot Extension and Vermorel Nozzle. Shipping Weight, 48 lbs..... F. O. B. Dallas 18.00

ASK FOR PRICES ON WHEELBARROW POWER SPRAYERS WITH GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC MOTOR

It Pays to Dust



Will Discharge Dust in Front or Rear of Operator

Dobbins Crank Duster

For Dusting Cotton and All Low Growing Crops

Machine Cut Steel Gears running in Oil. High Speed Blower. Patented Rotary and Oscillating Agitator and Feeding Device prevent clogging or hanging up of Powder in Hopper—A uniform Discharge is assured. The Feeding Device can be positively regulated as to the amount of dust desired by a handy Control and Volume Indicator.

The Dobbins Crank Duster is conveniently operated by a man on foot or from the back of a horse or mule. It will discharge either in front of or at rear of operator. The Discharge is adjustable to any angle and for various widths of Row Crops and for dusting either top or underside of foliage.

CAPACITY: 5 to 10 pounds, depending on powder used.

LENGTH: Without fittings, 20 inches, Height, 15 inches.

EQUIPMENT includes four 15 inch PIPES, one BRANCH CONNECTION, four SPECIAL ELBOWS, with thumb screw clamps, for making adjustable return bend, four REGULAR ELBOWS and two NOZZLES.

No. 200 Dobbins Crank Duster.....Shipping Weight, 15 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas \$12.75

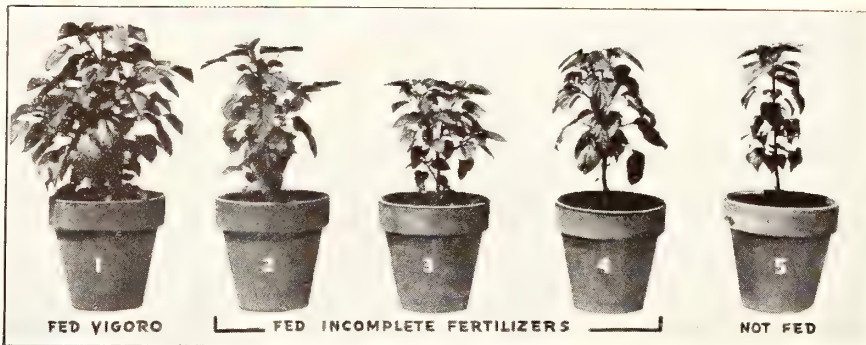
Pressure Spraying Is Most Effective—Pressure Pumps to Fit Your Job

For Flowers, use
VIGORO

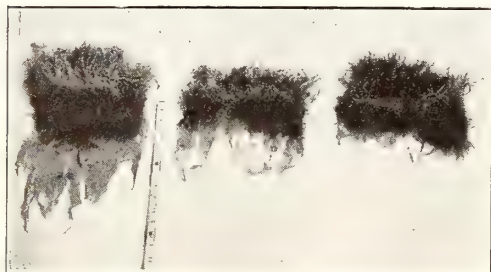
Eleven Food Elements Are Essential

LACK OF EVEN ONE CAUSES PLANTS TO FAIL

For Lawns, use
VIGORO



Plant No. 1 above was fed a complete plant food. Plants Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were fed the three most widely used fertilizers (except for Vigoro) on the market. You can see at a glance how little better these plants developed than No. 5, which was not fed at all.



Root Systems Thrive on Vigoro's Eleven Element SQUARE Meal

At left, three plots of grass grown in one yard. The plot to the left in the picture was fed with Vigoro; the center plot with a plant food having the same guaranteed analysis; and the third plot with a plant food having a higher nitrogen content. A good root system means the right foundation for flowers, vegetables, shrubs, trees or grass.

Millions of **Home Gardeners** have found real gardening success through using Vigoro.

Thousands of **Commercial Rose Growers** and **Green House Growers** use Vigoro because it pays.

Market Gardeners testify that tomatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons, in fact all vegetables, get to market quicker, weigh more per plant and are more uniform when Vigoro-fed. In other words, Vigoro makes more profit for the commercial vegetable grower. **Golf Clubs** make their Greens and their Fairways stand up under hard usage by keeping them well fed with Vigoro.

At Home your Vigoro-fed lawn is safe for your children because Vigoro is clean and odorless, it contains no bacteria and nothing to encourage worms, flies or grubs. The thick, velvety turf, grown by Vigoro, is safer for children's play and because of the deep, matted root system, your lawn will require less water.

DELIVERED PRICES:

100 LBS. \$4.00; 50 LBS. \$2.50; 25 LBS. \$1.50; 10 LB. CARTON, 85c; 5 LB. CARTON, 45c

West of the 100th Meridian

100 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs., 45c.



VIGORO

Vigoro-Spreaders

is clean and pleasant to handle. It can be applied by hand or with a kitchen colander. However, you'll find greater economy and better results with a special Vigoro Spreader which assures uniform application and makes quick work of any feeding or lawn seeding job.

Model B has a 14-inch spreading width, 14-pound capacity, with rate adjustment dial and forced-feed mechanism. Sturdily constructed to last for years. **Price F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 9 lbs. \$3.75**
Model MHL—16 inch spreading width, 25 pound hopper capacity. Adjustment to regulate quantity fed, or sown. Rotary Agitator insuring free flow of material. **Price F. O. B. Dallas, Shipping Weight, 22 lbs. \$6.95**
24 inch and 36 inch width Spreaders available but not carried in stock. Prices on application.



Hedge Shears



A popular priced general purpose shear that will cut the average household hedge easily, and do a perfect job. Designed for light trimming of small hedges and very efficient considering their low cost. The shear is properly balanced, cuts clean and easily; handles are hard wood, shaped to fit the hand, and fitted with heavy ferrules. This tool is light in weight, but plenty strong for light work.
No. 46—6-inch blade. Postpaid 75c



Ezy-Cut Lopping Shears

For Tough Jobs

A powerful and extremely strong pruner for heaviest cutting. Heavy tool steel forgings, heat treated and accurately ground, joined with bolt and nut and fitted with heavy slick ash handles with long strapped ferrules.

No. 26—30-in. handles. Postpaid \$4.10

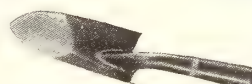
Snap Cut Pruner

It out-cuts all other pruners on the market. The thin keen blades cut onto the soft metal anvil with a powerful drawing or sliding action that cuts a 3/4-inch branch with surprising ease. Makes a perfectly clean cut on large or small branches.

Blade is easily honed and will stay sharp. The soft anvil does not dull it.

No. 119—8 inches long. Postpaid \$2.10

Planet Jr. Lifetime Garden Trowel



The trowels are designed so the neck—usually the weakest part—is absolutely rigid in the Planet Jr. And the shank is steel.
Garden Trowel, wt. 1 lb., F.O.B. Dallas.... 50c

Claw Weeder

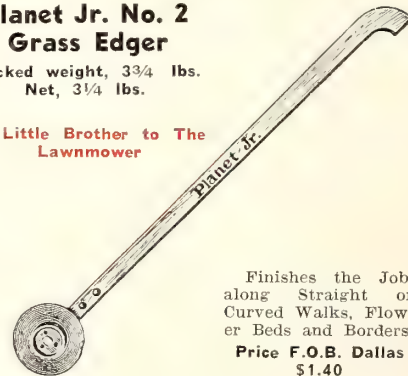


No. 482—Hand weeder, very useful. Black enamel finish, 9 1/2 in. long. F.O.B. Dallas, Wt. 1 lb. 20c

Planet Jr. No. 2 Grass Edger

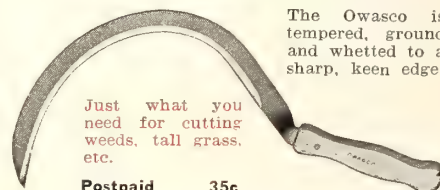
Packed weight, 3 3/4 lbs. Net, 3 1/4 lbs.

A Little Brother to The Lawnmower



Finishes the Job, along Straight or Curved Walks, Flower Beds and Borders.
Price F.O.B. Dallas \$1.40

Owasco Hand Scythes



The Owasco is tempered, ground and whetted to a sharp, keen edge.

Just what you need for cutting weeds, tall grass, etc.

Postpaid ... 35c

Plants Get Hungry, Just As You and I; Feed Them Vigoro



Hormodin "A"

Root Forming Chemical. Developed by Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research

HORMODIN "A" is the hormone-like root-inducing chemical that stimulates rapid and abundant root growth on leafy cuttings, being especially valuable for propagating all plants by cuttings, whether rooted with ease or normally rooted with difficulty.

HORMODIN "A" is the only Root Inducing Substance chemically standardized by Merck Control Laboratory, an institution with three generations of outstanding

achievements in the field of fine chemicals. **HORMODIN "A"** is the only Root Inducing Substance, each batch of which is actually tested on cuttings and standardized physiologically by the Boyce Thompson Institute before it is packaged and sold.

HORMODIN "A" is the only Root Inducing Substance offering this double check which assures a **DEFINITE AMOUNT** or **ROOT INDUCING POTENCY** in every package.



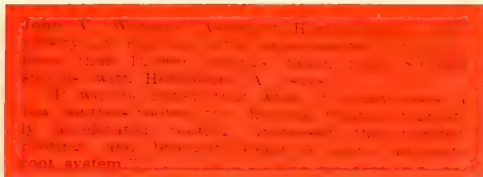
American Holly
(at left)



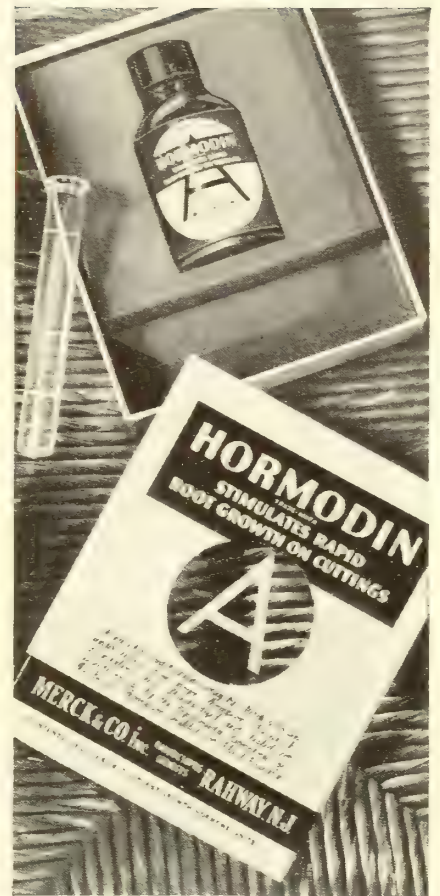
Coolidge Dahlia
(at right)

Not Treated

Treated



Hormodin "A"		
B.T.I. Units of Effective Potency		
		Postpaid
5 CC.	20	\$ 1.00
15 CC.	60	2.00
60 CC.	240	5.00
120 CC.	480	9.00
240 CC.	960	17.00



Amaryllis

Spring Planting Bulbs—a Permanent Investment

CANNAS—Especially well adapted to the south. Whether you want a dwarf or tall plant, you can find the color and height listed:

King Humbert—3½ ft. Bronze foliage. Large orange scarlet flowers, streaked with crimson and gold. An orchid flowering Canna.

Yellow King Humbert—4 ft. Foliage very dark green. Flowers rich yellow, spotted and blotched with bright red. Orchid flowering. If given sufficient water, will grow 6 to 7 ft. high.

Gold Bird—3½ ft. Pure yellow flowers on long stems. Produces good flowers for cutting.

The President—4 ft. Rich green foliage. Flowers glowing scarlet of immense size, sometimes seven inches across when full open. Flowers produced on strong, erect stalks, well above the heavy foliage.

Hungaria—3½ ft. Foliage bright green. Flowers Rose Pink. Replacing the City of Portland, which has not proved adaptable in all locations.

We believe you will like this canna—particularly if you have had trouble with the other variety.

Fiery Cross—7 ft. Green foliage with large, intense red flowers. Wonderful where high backgrounds are desired.

PRICES: 10c EACH, 3 FOR 25c; 75c PER DOZEN, POSTPAID

TUBEROSES—Beautiful wax-like white flowers of heavy fragrance. They are native to this section. Harvest your bulbs very late in the fall after they have died down, and separate before replanting in the spring. These bulbs flower from June until frost. They stand more drouth than almost any bulb of which we know and we recommend them unqualifiedly.

POSTPAID PRICES: 2 FOR 15c; DOZ. 50c; 100, \$3.00

QUEENS WREATH (Mexican Love Vine)—An exceptionally fine climber with sprays of deep rose pink flowers, blooming all summer long. Do not plant before the ground is warm as bulbs are almost certain to rot in cold ground. Vine dies in the winter and comes again the next year provided roots are protected over the winter. Plant on south side of building.

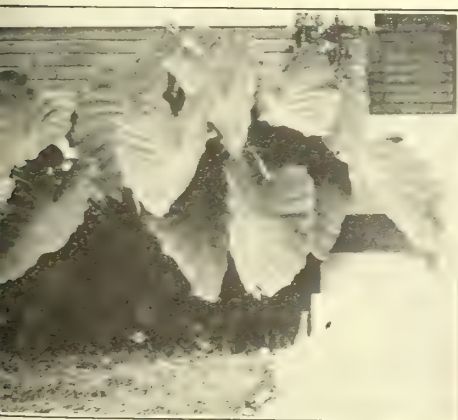
POSTPAID PRICES: EACH, 35c; DOZEN, \$3.50

AMARYLLIS—The immensity of the blossom of this lily is surprising, often measuring five and six inches across. They are a deep, velvety glowing red, with white stripes.

EACH, 35c; DOZEN, \$3.60; POSTPAID

CALADIUMS—(Elephant Ears), a lovely foliage plant, particularly desirable for large gardens and any place requiring high standing foliage.

SMALL BULBS, 20c; MEDIUM, 25c; LARGE, 50c; POSTPAID



Caladiums—Ideal for Backgrounds



Cannas—Hardy and beautiful. Beautiful wherever planted.

Flowers Need Food—Give Them Plenty of Vigoro

Bulbs

Pay Flower Dividends for Years

Dahlias

This flower grows in popularity annually. The plants grow from 3 to 4 ft. high, and continue blooming for a long time. Some of the blooms are immense—all of them are fine for cutting. The roots should be taken up at first danger of frost and kept stored in a warm dry place during the winter. When planting in the Spring, a sunny situation is desirable, with plenty of space and air. Dig the soil deeply, drain well and use only Vigoro or well-rotted, sterilized fertilizer. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes, after they attain growth.

Jersey Beauty—Soft pink bloom carried high above the foliage on a long wiry stem. Probably the most popular of all dahlias.

Jane Cowl—Large decorative flower. Warm buff and gold, blending to a bright salmon at center.

Diana—Very large art type dahlia, brilliant scarlet, which does well in hot, dry climate conditions.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—Soft orchid and a dahlia of great merit. Strong growing, very abundant blooming and lending itself to exhibition or garden uses with equal success.



No garden is complete without dahlias

Bashful Giant—One of the largest flowering decorative dahlias in existence. Exquisite apricot, with buff and gold tints. A free bloomer.

Jean Kerr—Lovely show dahlia. A beautiful clear white. Flowers uniform and perfect and produced on long stems well above foliage.

POSTPAID PRICES: 20c EACH, 6 FOR \$1.15, \$2.25 PER DOZEN
YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE

Pride of Stratford—The best of the red orange decorative dahlias. Holds its large size and perfect form throughout the season and does well in any kind of soil.

Pride of California—Mammoth rich "American Beauty" red dahlia. Tall and vigorous plant, flowering continuously from early summer until fall.

Yellow Colosse—An excellent decorative dahlia. Glowing yellow.

Purple Manitou—Deep velvet purple flowers. A lovely dahlia if you like dark colors.

Queen Mary—Decorative rose pink which is growing in favor. We believe you would like it.

POSTPAID PRICES: 15c EACH, \$1.75 PER DOZEN
YOU MAY SPECIFY MIXTURE AT THE QUANTITY PRICE

Gladiolus

Among the showiest of the spring planting bulbs and very appealing in this section because of their adaptability to our conditions. Gladiolus will thrive in almost any good soil except stiff clay. They require full sunlight and are liable to injury if too rich fertilizer is used. Plant bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart, the large ones 5 inches deep and the small ones 3 inches deep. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way you will have a succession of blooms. Use water freely during the active growing season, to insure fine blossoms. Cultivate regularly.

Orange Queen—A beautiful deep bright orange. One of the loveliest of all glads.

Gold Eagle—Deep Golden Yellow—very early and very prolific.

Halley—Deep Salmon Pink. Hardy and very prolific. Splendid placement of florets.

Mrs. Frances King—Tall Scarlet. A florist's favorite for years.

Betty Nuthall—Coral Pink with pale yellow throat, orange tinted.

Albania—Large, pure white. A beauty.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—Giant begonia rose—one of the largest and heaviest of spikes. Will open as many as 9 flowers at a time.

Berty Snow—A beautiful shade of orchid. Very popular.

Picardy—Shrimp Pink. This is one of the newer glads which has displaced many older varieties. Hardy and of unusual beauty.

Charles Dickens—Purple Violet. It has been hard to get a satisfactory glad of this color, but this one has proved exceptionally good and you should try it.

PRICES: 1/2 DOZ. 40c; DOZ. 75c; 100, \$4.00; POSTPAID
THE ABOVE BULBS MAY BE ASSORTED TO MAKE UP TOTAL QUANTITIES



Gladiolus—The queen of the garden. Their growing beauty is a needed addition to every home and garden. Plant a lot of them. They will give you much happiness.



Tuberose—Noted for the rich, heavy scent and waxy white flower. Do especially well in Texas. Describe on Page 47.

Climbers— Plant Speedsters

VERY USEFUL FOR SOFTENING CONTOURS AND HIDING UNSIGHTLY SPOTS

BALSAM APPLE (HA) Ornamental climber: cream-colored flowers followed by apple-shaped fruit. When ripe fruit opens, showing deep red interior. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c**

CARDINAL CLIMBER (HHA) Dainty annual climber for warm, sunny locations. Foliage fern-like; flowers circular cardinal-red. Blooms abundantly until frost. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 85c**

CYPRESS VINE (HA) Soft, deep green fern-like foliage. Flowers trumpet-like with star shaped rims. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c**

GOURDS (HA) Fruits are frequently painted and varnished for house ornaments. **Mixed, Large Fruited—PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c**
Mixed, Small Fruited—PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

JACK BEAN (HA) (Hyacinth Bean) Quick growing climber producing heart-shaped leaves and numerous spikes of pea-like flowers and ornamental seed pods. Purple, White or Mixed. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c**

KUDZU VINE (HA) (Jack and the Bean Stalk) Extremely valuable for covering verandas, perogolas and unsightly fences quickly. Purplish violet, fragrant blossoms. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c**

MOON FLOWER (HA) Very vigorous climber. Flowers often four inches across and the leaves make excellent shade. Flowers open each evening and remain until morning. **Noctiflora, White—PKT. 5c; OZ. 40c**

Bona Nox, Blue with purple throat—PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

MORNING GLORY (HA) Showy climber. Brilliant morning blooms.

Heavenly Blue—A lovely deep blue. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.00

Japanese Giant Mixed—Fine assortment of mixed colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

SWEET PEAS—Plant about November in a trench about 18 inches deep, covering seed about one inch. Then add an inch of soil as the tops come through. In this way you will develop a deep root which will carry the plants through into the late summer. Their fragrant blooms are lovely for cut flowers. Cutting insures a larger quantity of blooms. We can furnish both the early and late Spencers in the annual sweet peas, but are listing only the late Spencer since it is the more popular. Flowers are exceptionally large. Standard and wings are frilled, and the general effect is remarkably graceful. We offer the following varieties:

Avalanche—White.

Pinkie — (Improved Countess Spencer) Rose Pink.

Prince of Orange—Best deep orange.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 20c; LB. \$1.80

Mixed—Mixture of above. PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; LB. \$1.25

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS (HP) A sturdy vine with luxuriant, pea-like foliage and pea-shaped flowers borne in large clusters of 8 or 10 each. Waxy in appearance. They bloom for a long time. Can furnish pink, red, or mixed. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 65c**

Rubicund—Crimson scarlet.

Defiance—Orange scarlet.

Reflection—Clear mid blue.

Olympia—A rich purple.

Powerscourt—Lavender.

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID

How to Prepare Flower Beds Before Planting

Growing beautiful flowers is not difficult, and it is a source of great pleasure, but they must be studied just as you would anything else you attempt to raise. The suggestions given below will be of assistance to you:

Soil—Practically all plants like rich, sandy loam, but other types of soil will also produce very satisfactory flowers. However, heavy soils need applications of fibrous materials and must be thoroughly broken and cultivated. Peat Moss is especially good for heavy soils. Sandy soils usually need fertilizers.

Preparation—This is one of the most important factors in gardening. Work the soil deeply and make the top, for three or four inches, as fine and loose as possible. If the soil needs fertilizers, and most soils do, write us, telling us the kind of soil you have and we shall be glad to recommend that best suited to your needs.

Planting—The method of planting is very important or the result may be weak plants which soon die, or fail to produce the results desired. Many small seeds can have only the smallest amount of soil above them; the larger varieties may be planted one or more inches below the soil. Be sure, also to plant when heat and moisture conditions are correct. A study of the seed is necessary to determine that. Moisture should be within your control—especially for flowers. To return moisture after planting, cover the seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly.

Cultivation—It is desirable to stir the surface soil during the period of growth, since it encourages root development, allows air to enter and by forming a mulch, preserves moisture—in addition to killing weeds. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow, it should be shallower, since otherwise it might injure the root system.

CULTURE—Our flower seeds are put up in our own lithographed packets, with full cultural directions on the back of each packet. Study these instructions carefully for best results.

Flower Seed Planting Guide

Instructions on When to Plant and desirable location for flower seeds listed in the following pages. Note keys to information.

WHEN TO PLANT—F indicates Fall; S—Spring; FS—Fall or Spring.

LOCATION—1 indicates Sunny; 2—Shady; 3—Either sun or shade.

Ageratum—S-1

Alyssum—S-1

Amaranthus—S-1

Asters—S-3

Bachelor Button—S-1

Balsam Apple—S-3

Balsam—S-1

Calendula—FS-1

Candytuff—FS-1

Cardinal Climber—S-3

Carnation—FS-1

Castor Beans—S-1

Corn Flower—FS-1

Chrysanthemum—FS-1

Clarkia—S-3

Cockscomb—S-1

Coleus—S-1

Cosmos—S-1

Cypress—S-3

Dahlia—FS-3

Daisy—FS-3

Delphinium—FS-1

Eschscholtzia—FS-3

Four O'Clock—S-1

Geranium—S-1

Gourds—S-1

Gypsophila—S-1

Heliotrope—S-2

Hibiscus—S-1

Hollyhock—FS-3

Hyacinth Beans—S-3

Kudzu Vine—S-3

Lantana—S-1

Larkspur—FS-1

Marigold—S-1

Mexican Fire Bush—S-1

Mignonette—S-3

Moonflower—S-1

Morning Glory—S-1

Nasturtium—S-1

Pansy—FS-3

Periwinkle—S-1

Petunia—S-3

Phlox—S-1

Pinks—FS-1

Poppy—FS-1

Portulaca—S-1

Salvia—S-1

Scabiosa—S-1

Snapdragon—FS-3

Stocks—FS-3

Sweet Pea—FS-1

Texas Blue Bonnet—F-1

Verbena—S-1

Vinca—S-1

Zinnia—S-1

KEY TO SYMBOLS

H—Hardy
T—Tender (Cannot stand frost)

HH—Half-Hardy. Protect during periods of low temperature

A—Annual (One Season)
P—Perennial (Live indefinitely)

B—Biennial (Two seasons, often blooming second year only)

Flowers Express Joy

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) (HA-12 in.) Feathery flowers, borne in dense clusters. Very decorative for bouquets; cut and keep well.

Blue Perfection—The popular sky blue.

Finest Mixed—Several good clear colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. 80c

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM (HA-6 in.) Clusters of small white flowers. Very fragrant and very attractive in small bouquets. Cut back the plants for a constant succession of blooms. PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c

AMARANTHUS (Love Lies Bleeding) (HA-3 ft.) Long drooping crimson spikes of flowers. Do well in good soil, but colorings are more vivid in poorer ground. PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c

ASTERS (Wilt Resistant) (HA-20 inches) Wilt-Resistant strains of asters have increased this flower's popularity. We still recommend fresh seed and fresh soil annually, however. They are among the most desirable of the cut flowers. For early blooming, start seeds indoors or in hot beds in December and January and transplant when danger of frost is over. Improved Giants of California in mixed colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.00

BACHELOR BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus) (HA-2 ft.) Blossoms are somewhat thistle-like in form. Fine for cut flowers and in mass beds. Blue, Rose or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) (HA-18 inches) Do well in partial shade. The double blossoms cling closely to the central stalk. Plants are sturdy and bushy and can stand hot sunshine, rich soil and plenty of water. Colors frequently mix in the flower. Shades of rose, pink and lavender. Finest Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (HA-18 inches) Blooms all summer in almost any soil if the seed pods are kept off.

Campfire—Dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Early and very pleasing. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.00

Orange King—Deep Orange with dark center.

Lemon Queen—Solid lemon yellow.

Mixed—Mixture of above. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

CANDYTUFT (HA-1 ft.) Well suited to this section. Need plenty of sunshine and only a moderate amount of water.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—Used extensively by florists. Produces large floral spikes, each resembling a well formed hyacinth. PKT. 5c; OZ. 85c

Umbellata—A compact round flower, umbrella formed. Delightful for bouquets. Our mixture includes white, red, pink, purple and lilac shades. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

CARNATION (HHA-18 inches) With a protection of litter or straw, these flowers stand the winter and flower freely the following spring. Their delicious fragrance and richness of color make them a favorite.

Chabaud's Giant—Blooms about six months after planting. Produces an abundance of large, double, clove-scented flowers. Shades of red, rose, orchid, pink, white and yellow, mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c

CASTOR BEANS (HA-4 ft.) Strong growing plants, with ornamental foliage well adapted for border backgrounds, temporary screen plantings, or as center plants in groups. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double: (HA-2 ft.) Bloom in the late summer and fall. Size of flower increased by pinching off buds allowing just a few to bloom. Colors: Yellow, White or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c

CLARKIA, Double: (HA-2 ft.) Plant is graceful and erect, foliage light green. Delicately colored double flowers set closely along stem. Colors Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 85c

COCKSCOMB: (HA) A fine foliage plant, producing most unusual flowers.

Cristata, Tall Crimson (2½ ft.) True cockscomb type with large, ruffled, velvety crest. PKT. 5c; OZ. 85c

Plumosa, Fiery Red (2½ ft.) Compact pyramidal plant, producing plumes in many colors, similar to Willow Plumes. PKT. 10c; OZ. 85c

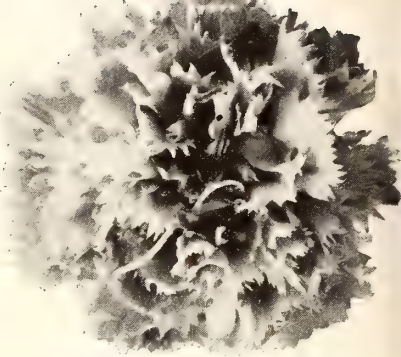
Mixed—A mixture of best growing sorts. PKT. 5c; OZ. 85c

COLEUS (TA-12 in.) Large leaved foliage plant used extensively for borders and window boxes. Leaves beautiful combinations of green, red and yellow. PKT. 25c; OZ. \$3.50

COSMOS (HA-4 ft.) Bloom in late summer and fall. Do well in any sunny place, but bloom more profusely in poor soil which prevents excessive root growth.

Orange Flare—Improved Klondyke. Golden-orange. Fine for cutting. PKT. 5c; OZ. 65c

Mixed—A large variety of brilliant colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c



Carnation — Its spicy fragrance and long erect stems makes it extremely popular for cut flowers.



Coleus—Ornamental foliage plants with leaves of many colors.



Sweet Alyssum—Fragrant border flower.



Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft—A favorite with florists for bouquets. Makes a lovely border also.



Calendula—If you want an abundance of cut flowers that are unusually showy, plant a generous amount of calendulas.

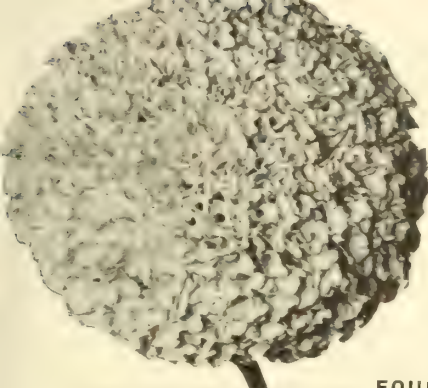


Clarkia—Beautiful plant and flower—well suited to hot weather.

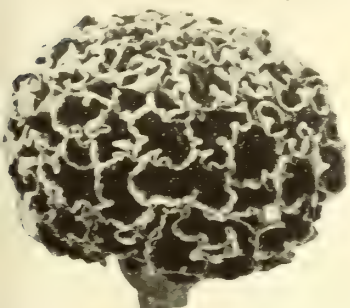
ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops

Surround Yourself With Beauty



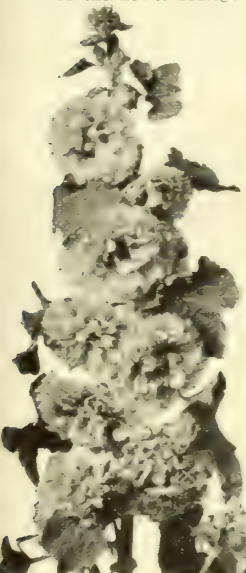
African Marigold—Another very beautiful flower for bouquets.



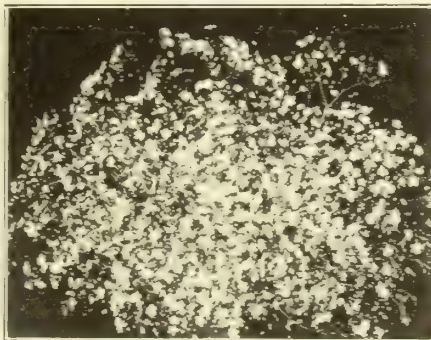
French Marigold — A very showy flower for bouquets.



Guinea Gold Marigold—Among the most beautiful of the newer Marigolds.



Hollyhocks — Fill in blank spaces where high growing plants are needed with hollyhocks. Their effect is gorgeous.



Gypsophila—They repay your work with an abundance of beauty for bouquets.



Four O'Clock—Makes a pretty, dark green hedge which blooms from mid-summer to frost. Well adapted to drouth areas.



Geraniums produced from



Lantana—A most interesting plant because of the rapid changes of color.



Larkspurs—Provide early spring flowers, and reproduce year after year. Very fine for cutting.

DAHLIA—(TP-2-3 ft.) Usually grown from roots, but will produce first year from seeds. See Page 48 for named roots available. Double Mixed seeds. **PKT. 5c; OZ. \$2.25**

DAISY—Shasta (HP- 3 ft.) Large white, single blooms with yellow centers. Pinch back early buds to improve size of later flowers. Valuable for borders and bouquets. **PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.00**

Painted—(A-20 in.) Free-flowering, producing quantities of blooms of delicate coloring, poised on long, stiff stems. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c**

DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur (HP-4 ft.)—Because annual larkspurs reseed so well, this variety is not exceedingly popular. They do very well, however, and have a good range of colors. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 65c**

FOUR O'CLOCK — Marvel of Peru (HP-2 ft.) Similar to Periwinkle in hardness. Flowers open late in afternoon and close next morning. **Colors Mixed** (Shades of red, yellow and white). **PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c**

GERANIUM—(TP-2 ft.) Usually grown from cuttings, but seeds are the only means of producing new varieties. Reds predominate, but soft tints of pink, rose and white are frequent. **FINEST MIXED—PKT. 15c; 1/4 OZ. 75c**

GLOBE AMARANTH (Old Fashioned Bachelor Button) (HA-18 in.) Everlasting or straw-flower. Clover-like blossoms of brilliant purplish-red, soft pink and white often striped with violet. Like other straw flowers, they make admirable winter bouquets. Mixed colors. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c**

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath—(HA-2 ft.) Can be dried and used year around, plant is literally covered with delicate star shaped flowers. Florists use quantities of it in bouquets.

Grandiflora Alba—An improved, large flowered white strain.

Rosea—A beautiful shade of rose. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c**

HIBISCUS—(HP-4 ft.) Used extensively for background. Produces large, showy flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Colors mixed, shades of red, pink and white. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c**

HOLLYHOCKS—(HP-5 ft.) Set amidst tall growing shrubs, this plant lends beauty and color to them. Lovely double flowers, deeply fringed and frilled at the edges. Colors mixed. **PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.25**

LANTANA—(TP-2 ft.) Above the large green leaves rise verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers in shades of crimson, rose, orange and yellow, followed by green berries that turn later to a deep blue. **FINEST MIXED—PKT. 5c; OZ. 80c**

LARKSPUR—(HA- 3 ft.) Wonderful for mass beds, delightful in perennial borders and lovely in bouquets. Reseed themselves, but under hot sunshine colors fade, so it is advisable to replenish with fresh seed regularly. Colors: White, Dark Blue, Scarlet Roses, Empress Rose, Lilac Improved and Mixed. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 45c**

MARIGOLD—(HA) These popular flowers yield an abundance long after most flowers are past their prime. They furnish beautiful cut flowers. Tall Marigolds are fine for borders, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and edging plants.

Guinea Gold Marigold—(2 ft.) Brilliant golden orange about 2½ inches across, semi-double, loosely ruffled. Very prolific. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 60c**

African, Tall Double—(2½ ft.) A beautiful flower. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 60c**

French Marigold—Very prolific, although blooms are somewhat smaller than African. Often two-toned in rich yellows, browns, lemon and orange. **Pkt. 5c; OZ. 40c**

MIGNONETTE—(HA-12 in.) Grown principally for delightful scent. Vigorous plant, dark green leaves, cone-shaped spikes of fragrant blossoms; useful in combination with showier cut flowers lacking fragrance. **PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c**

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID

Flowers Cheer and Charm—

NASTURTITIUM (HA) Starts blooming early in the year and continues indefinitely, if flowers are picked before seed is formed.

Golden Gleam (15 in. tall or 3 ft. Trailing). Fragrant double blossoms, carried on long stems.

Scarlet Gleam—A brilliant double scarlet. PKT. 5c; OZ. 15c

Dwarf Single Nasturtium (12 in.) Low-growing bushes. Well suited for edgings, boxes or borders. PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c

PANSY (HA-8 in.) Sow seeds in fall or very early spring in protected seed beds; cover lightly and transplant later, setting out about 5 inches apart.

Giants of California—Special mixture of large blooming varieties. PKT. 15c; OZ. \$5.00

Trimardeau Mixed—Smaller, but very colorful. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.75

PINKS, Dianthus (HA-12 in.) Spicy-odored annuals that reseed themselves. Their variety of brilliant colors and profusion of blooms have made them most popular.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c

PETUNIA (HA) Can be grown anywhere—in mass beds, as border plants, for window boxes, overhanging terrace walls or in pots, indoor. Bloom in two months after planting.

Ruffled Giants (14 in.) Single immense blossoms. Very lovely. PKT. 25c

Double Petunias (12 in.) Produce a large percentage of double flowers. PKT. 25c

Elk's Pride (14 in.) Deep velvety purple. Very large. PKT. 15c

Rosy Morn (10 in.) Rosy pink flowers with large white throat. Very free blooming. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.75

General Dodd (2 ft.) Blood Red.

Rose King (2 ft.) Deep rose, light throat. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.25

Violacea (2 ft.) Violet blue.

Mixed (2 ft.) Lovely shades. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.50

PHLOX (HA-12 in.) Produces many and brilliantly colored flowers. Particularly effective in large masses. Also used for boxes and cut flowers.

Chamois Rose—Rose with Carmine Eye.

Crimson—Deep Red; **White** or **Mixed**.

PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.75

CALIFORNIA POPPIES (Eschscholtzia) (HA-12 in.) This delightful flower belongs in every garden. Plants grow in tufts, with lacy blue-green foliage. Long tapering buds expand into handsome saucer-shaped blossoms. Bloom profusely all summer. Rose, Yellow or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c

POPPY—American Legion (HA-2 ft.) Giant brilliant scarlet flower with White Maltese Cross. Held erect on long, strong stems. Texture silky. Splendid for beds and for planting among shrubbery. PKT. 5c; OZ. 30c

POPPY—SINGLE SHIRLEY (HA-2 ft.) Range in color from purest white to deepest crimson with all the intermediate shades. Many daintily edged and striped. Rarely two flowers alike. Also known as "Silk Poppy." PKT. 5c; OZ. 40c

POPPY, CARNATION FLOWERED (HA-3 ft.) Large flowers, with fringed petals, similar to the carnation. Plant in fall for very early spring blooms. Cherry Red, Heliotrope, Shell Pink or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

POPPY, PEONY FLOWERED (HA-3 ft.) Large double flowers, ball-like, with plain edges. Brilliant Rose, Cardinal Red, Pansy Violet or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (HA-6 in.) Especially desirable for edging, in mass beds, on mounds or in rock gardens. Not good for cutting. Low growing plant with thick, fleshy, waxy stems. Brilliantly colored flowers, cup-shaped in the single varieties and rose-like in the double.

Finest Single Mixed—PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c

Double Mixed—PKT. 5c; OZ. \$2.00

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID



Nasturtiums—Probably the most prolific flower known.



Phlox—A much loved, old fashioned flower, demanded in modern gardens.



Pinks—Interesting because of their myriad colors and fragrance.



Eschscholtzia (California Poppies)—Are among the earliest of the spring flowers. Plant them in the fall, if possible.



Petunias—Fragrant and beautiful in mass beds, for boxes and borders.



Poppies—These big double poppies are a delight to everyone who sees them. Have plenty of different colors.



Poppy — American Legion — Just like silk — indescribably beautiful. Every garden needs them.

Your Flowers Need Food—They Smile When You Feed Them Vigoro



Plant an Abundance of Flowers!



Stocks—The flower whose popularity never wanes. Brilliant and fragrant. You need some of every color.



Scabiosa—A lovely fragrant flower which is renewing its popularity now. Try some of them.



Scabious Flowered Zinnia—A lovely zinnia of the newest type which you need for cut flowers.

SALVIA SPENDENS (TP-2 ft.) Also known as Scarlet Sage—A fine colorful bedding plant. Forms compact bushes with large conspicuous flower spikes of fiery red, raised over the foliage. Blooms all through the summer. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$2.00

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower) (HA-2½ ft.) Also known as Mourning Bride. Stamens are light in color and in contrast with petals look like pins stuck into a cushion. Soft tones predominate. PKT. 5c; OZ. 50c

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum) (HA-2 ft.) Long showy spikes of tubular flowers, with spreading lobes and finely marked throats. Fragrant as well as brilliantly colored. Very desirable for cutting. Brilliant Rose, Deep Scarlet, Yellow, White or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.25

STATICE (Everlasting) (HA-2 ft.) Plants thrive in sunny locations and in poor soil. Flowers borne in dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows along their curving tips. Very dainty. Extensively used by florists. Mixed colors. PKT. 5c; OZ. 35c

STOCKS (Gilliflower) (HA-12 in.) The delightful perfume and beauty of this flower makes it a continuous favorite. Particularly valuable for bedding, edgings and pot culture. Canary Yellow, Dark Blue, Brilliant Rose, and Mixed. PKT. 10c; OZ. \$2.75

SWEET WILLIAM (HP-18 in.) An old-fashioned flower, so well known it hardly needs description. Pleasing especially because of its wide range of colors and fragrance. PKT. 5c; OZ. 65c

TEXAS BLUE BONNETS (Lupines) (HA-15 in.) This lovely flower is becoming more and more generally used in perennial borders. It reseeds itself and is so hardy that it will grow practically anywhere. Does especially well on lime soils. Plant in the fall or early spring. PKT. 5c; OZ. 25c

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA (HA-2½ ft.) Flowers are from 2½ to 4 inches across and are particularly liked for their slightly hollowed petals which are loosely placed.

Purple Prince	Golden Dawn (Yellow)	Crimson Monarch
Oriole (Orange)	Illumination (Rose)	Mixed
Dream (Orchid)	Polar Bear (White)	

PKT. 5c; OZ. 80c

SCABIOUS FLOWERED ZINNIA (HA-2½ ft.) This beautiful flower gets its name from its close resemblance to the Scabiosa. It produces a medium sized flower in a wide range of colors. PKT. 15c; OZ. \$1.40

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID

TITHONIA—A startlingly brilliant flower of vivid red. Plant grows very tall. Flowers last well and plant is adapted to Texas conditions.

Fireball—PKT. 15c; OZ. \$2.25

VERBENA (TP-8 in.) Very desirable for massing in beds or borders. Blooms from early spring until heavy frost. Used extensively for raised mounds and their drouth resistance and brilliant coloring make them much in demand.

Lucifer—Bright Scarlet; **Pink and Rose Shades**; **Purple Mantle**; **White or Finest Mixed**.

PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.00

VINCA (Periwinkle) (TP-15 inches) Glossy dark green foliage, very attractive. Blossoms are somewhat like those of the phlox, but are much larger and are not borne in clusters. Pure White, Rose, White with Crimson Eye or Mixed. PKT. 5c; OZ. \$1.35

ZINNIA—Lilliput (HA-12 inches) Produces an abundance of double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter which are very popular for bouquets.

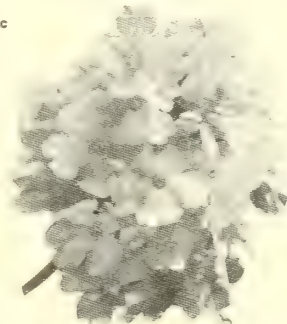
Salmon Gem	Rosebud	Purple Gem
Golden Gem	White Gem	Crimson Gem
	Mixed	

PKT. 5c; OZ. 75c

ZINNIA—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (HA-2½ ft.) The largest of the Zinnias, sometimes measuring from 1 to 6 inches. With rich soil plants will grow as high as 3½ ft. Colors are brilliant.

Violet Queen (Purple)
Orange King
Purity (White)
Rose Queen
Grenadier (Red)
Lavender Queen
Ceres Queen (Deep Pink)
Golden Queen
Mixed

PKT. 5c; OZ. 80c



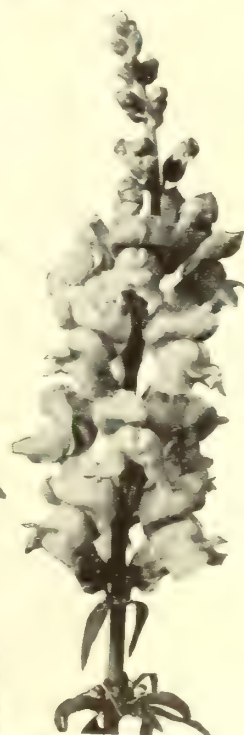
Verbena—A modernized old time favorite. Improved colors make them indispensable where brilliant beds are wanted.



Lilliput Zinnias—These little flowers add so much to bouquets that during the past few years the demand for them has doubled annually.

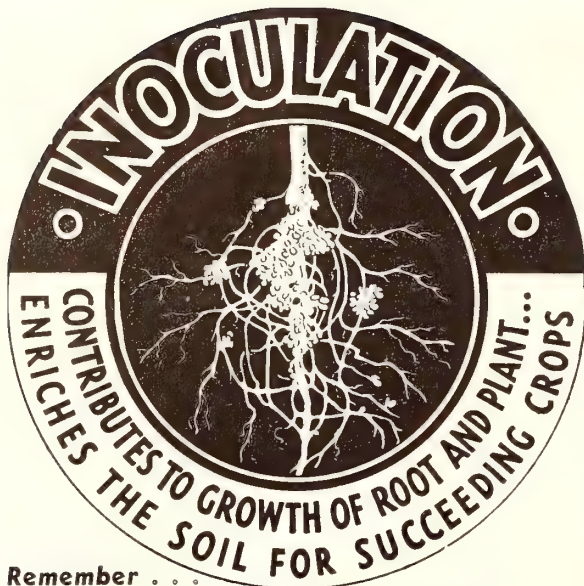


Dahlia Flowered Zinnia—Gorgeous mass beds can be grown of individual colors or mixed, as you prefer. Everyone should have an abundance of these for cut flowers.



Snapdragons—The outstanding Texas favorite. These lovely spikes please everyone.

They Don't Like Bugs—Our Free Spray Charts Answer That Problem



Remember . . .

**Legumes NOT Inoculated Are
"SOIL ROBBERS"**

**Legumes WELL Inoculated Are
"SOIL BUILDERS"**

Alfalfa, all Clovers, Lespedeza, Peanuts, Soy Beans, Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, need inoculation.

Growing Legumes—Building Soils WITH NITRAGIN INOCULATION

Ask Your County Agent Why Nitragin Inoculation Is Essential

Your legume planting will produce larger crops and at the same time build your soil, if you will inoculate the seed before planting with NITRAGIN. Millions of acres of legumes have failed because of improper inoculation. All gardeners know that peas, beans, sweet peas and other plants that bear their seed in a pod, like clover and alfalfa, belong to the legume family. Such plants form partnership at the roots with certain kinds of helpful bacteria called Legume Bacteria, that are able to pump or draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the plant. Without these bacteria, legumes rob the soil of nourishment and have a sickly growth. With the bacteria, legumes build the soil, and produce an abundant plant growth. NITRAGIN is a granular soil-like substance, teeming with millions of nitrogen-gathering legume bacteria, scientifically grown. They are safe and easy to apply to seed before planting and will radically increase your yields.



When Ordering, ALWAYS State
CULTURE GROUP "A" — Alfalfa and Sweet Clovers (including Hubam) and Bur Clover.

CULTURE GROUP "B" — Clovers, Red, Hop, Subteranean, Alsike, Crimson and White Dutch Clover. 1/2 bu. size, 30c ea.; 1 bu. size, 50c ea.; 2 1/2 bu. size, \$1.00 ea.

CULTURE GROUP "L" — All varieties of Lespedeza — Unhulled or Hulled, Unhulled requires only 1 bu. size, Hulled requires 2 bu. size. 1 bu. size, 30c ea.; 2 bu. size, 50c ea.; 5 bu. size, \$1.00 ea.

CULTURE GROUP "S" — Soy Beans. All varieties.

CULTURE GROUP "E" — Peanuts, Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Kudzu, Crotalaria and Beggar Weed. 1 bu. size, 30c ea.; 2 bu. size, 50c ea.; 5 bu. size, \$1.00 ea.

Name of Seed to be Inoculated

\$1.00 ea.; 10 bu. size, \$1.60 ea.; 25 bu. size, \$3.00 ea.

CULTURE GROUP "C" — Vetches (Hairy, Spring, Wild), Austrian Peas, Canadian Field and Garden Peas, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas and Lentils. 1/2 bu. size, 25c ea.; 1 bu. size, 40c ea.; 1-2/3 bu. size (100 lb. size), 60c ea.; 5 bu. size, \$1.70 ea.; 12 1/2 bu. size, \$4.00 ea.

CULTURE GROUP "D" — Field and Garden Beans (Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans), 1/2 bu. size, 25c ea.; 1 bu. size, 40c ea.; 5 bu. size, \$1.70 ea.

NEW GARDEN SIZE — For Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, and Lupines. Inoculates any amount up to 4 pounds. Price . . .

70¢

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID

SEMESAN—CERESAN FOR BETTER STANDS AND BETTER YIELDS

SEMESAN—For flower, vegetable and nursery crops. The protection afforded by Semesan against seed decay and damping off, assures the grower of better stands. Good stands of healthy, vigorous plants usually produce larger yields and better quality flowers, vegetables and fruits than thin stands of weak or stunted plants. For these reasons seeds treated with Semesan generally produce more profitable crops.

1 oz. treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed by dust method; 40 to 60 lbs. by liquid method. Prices: 1/3 OZ. PKT. 10c; 2 OZ. 35c; 1 LB. CAN \$2.25, delivered.

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. Controls scab and Rhizoctonia on white potatoes and prevents stem rot and scurf of sweet potatoes. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.

In addition to killing seed-borne diseases, Improved Semesan Bel protects the seed pieces from rotting under cold, wet soil conditions, assuring better stands and larger yields. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. Prices: 4 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.75; delivered.

Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN JR.—For Seed Corn.

New Improved Semesan Jr. helps to give you better stands by generally protecting the seed from rotting and the seedlings from blights and certain root-rot. 1 lb. treats 8 bushels of seed corn.

Prices: 2 Oz. Pkt. 15c; 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$14.00; 100 lb. drum \$52.35, delivered.

2% CERESAN—For cotton, millets, peas, sorghums and narcissus. Controls surface seed-borne diseases and prevents seed rot. Reduces damping-off of seedlings. 2% Ceresan treated cotton seed in forty tests on farms produced almost 60% better stand before chopping than untreated seed. After chopping, the treated rows still had nearly 30% more plants than the untreated rows. At picking time, the treated rows outyielded the untreated by 16.2%. Almost one-sixth more seed cotton produced as a result of seed treatment with 2% Ceresan.

1 lb. treats from 5 to 8 bushels of seed. Prices: 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.75; 100 lbs. \$47.60, delivered.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—For oats, wheat and barley. Controls smuts of practically all kinds. In actual tests on farms, New Improved Ceresan Treatment increased yields as follows:

Wheat—An average of more than a bushel per acre increase or nearly 6%.

Oats—3.2 bushels per acre increase or over 18%.

Barley—Increase nearly 6% over untreated seed. 1 lb. treats 32 bushels of seed. Prices: 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.75, delivered.

Stanley's Crow Repellent SAVES REPLANTING

This repellent protects and insures you against crows and other pests pulling corn while it is germinating, sprouting and rooting. Crows hate it. Positively will not clog any planter. Protects seed from rotting in the ground. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed. It does not kill birds or animals but keeps them away.

Many market gardeners use one teaspoonful Stanley's Crow Repellent to a pound of lettuce, carrot, cucumber, cantaloupe or other garden seed to keep off ants, moles, crickets and other pests. They save replanting, for both seed and small plants are thus protected.

For corn, Stanley's Crow Repellent costs only 10c to 12c per acre, depending on the quantity of seed used in planting.

Postpaid Prices:

1 Quart for four bushels seed corn . . . \$1.75
1 Pint for two bushels seed corn . . . 1.00
1/2 Pint for one bushel seed corn 60

Cyclone Seed Sower BROADCASTS SEEDS EVENLY



This sower will handle practically every type of seed and is especially recommended for alfalfa, clover, bermuda and all of the small seeds so generally sown in pastures and lawns. Patented double feed insures a uniform flow of seed. Feed adjustment is set according to scale which has been scientifically worked out. Distributing wheel scatters seed evenly and throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. Full directions and scale with each machine. Delivered Price . . . \$2.50

A Complete Line of Sprayers and Dusters on Pages 35, 44, 45.

Insecticides—Liquid Sprays and Dusts are listed on Pages 41, 42, 43, 44.

Vigoro Plant Food on Page 46.



Corn Seed Planter

Saves Time
Plants Evenly
Adjustable
F.O.B. Dallas
Wt. 5 lbs. \$1.50

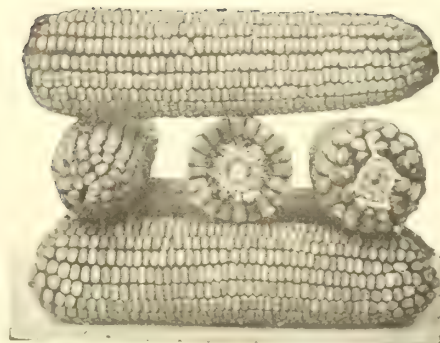


Square Brand Seed Corn

Protect Against Seed-Borne Diseases with Semesan Jr.
Protect Against Crows with Stanley's Crow Repellent.

At the low, per acre cost no one can afford to plant inferior seed corn. It is one of our most important crops. Good seed costs only a few cents per acre more than poor seed. Yet the yield can easily double or triple the cash you receive for the crop. We recommend Southern grown seed in most instances, especially in good rich soil. We handle Northern grown corn for those wanting early maturity.

That corn which is offered under the name "Square Brand" was grown specifically for us. It has been carefully tipped and butted—grains are uniform and we know we are offering you something unusually good. Try some this year and compare its growth and maturity with "just corn" grown by your neighbors. You'll find the small additional expense in original cost of seeds will be many times repaid in your crop outcome, and final returns.



Southern Grown Corns

Yellow Corn

SQUARE BRAND YELLOW DENT—115 to 125 days. We believe we are offering the very best yellow dent seed corn to be found on the Texas market. Our growers have devoted their best efforts to the growing of this corn for many years—and they know how to do it.

SQUARE BRAND YELLOW SURCROPPER—100 to 110 days. The Texas Experiment Station has succeeded in converting white Surcopper to yellow without changing it appreciably in other ways. The new variety is almost identical in every respect, except seed color, and vitamin content to the old Surcopper, which has for years been one of the most widely known white corns. Yellow Surcopper, like its progenitor, is an early maturing, drought resistant variety which will make some kind of a crop, even under very unfavorable conditions, when most varieties fail completely. It is well suited to the less fertile upland soils where it is much more dependable than typical Yellow Dent varieties. Yellow Surcopper does not have quite so deep or uniform a color as Yellow Dent, but it is much richer in Vitamin A than white varieties, which have practically none.

SQUARE BRAND GOLDEN JUNE—100 to 110 days. A yellow-seeded variety of Mexican June, which is probably the most drought resistant variety of yellow corn. It is the outgrowth of a cross between Mexican June and Yellow Dent and is especially well adapted to West Texas conditions as well as being fine for late planting in East Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

YELLOW HICKORY KING—115 to 125 days. A true Hickory King. Very small cob, 8 rows large flat grains. A good drought resister.

Blue Corn

SQUAW SEED CORN—105 to 115 days. A natural drought-resisting variety. Grains are a combination of colors mostly blue and white. Large ears, good yield. Plant any time from March to August. Compare favorably with Mexican June Corn for late planting.

Northern Grown Corns

REID'S YELLOW DENT—100 to 110 days. This is one of the most popular corns in the United States, and is much used in the South due to early maturity. The grains are very deep, closely packed, butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Produces a good size ear.

GOLD MINE—90 to 100 days. Bright golden yellow. Small cob. Similar to Silver Mine.

SILVER MINE—90 to 100 days. Quick maturing and hardy; also splendid yielder. Pure white kernel, small white cob.

EARLY WHITE PEARL—85 to 100 days. Largely used for roasting ears. Is the earliest maturing corn on the market. Produces large, uniform ears, with pure white kernels—with more fluid than Silver Mine.

Best Pop Corn Varieties

A profitable crop. Yields well even in unfavorable weather. Cultivate the same as field corn. May be planted from March to May. One pound will plant 200 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

South American—100 days. Very popular variety on account of its rich yellow color. It is the standard yellow pop corn for the South. Pops into a very large white fluffy piece. Ears 5 to 6 inches long.

White Rice—90 days. This variety has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely. A good variety for home popping. A good yielder; ears are 6 to 7 inches long.

Japanese Hulless or Little Buster—80 to 85 days. A very prolific white variety used to a great extent by commercial poppers. Ears 4 to 5 inches.

PKT. 5c; 1/4 LB. 10c; LB. 25c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES



Popcorn

White Corn

DROUTH RESISTANT—100 to 110 days. A white corn grown to meet the droughty conditions of Texas. Makes a sturdy, heavy bladed plant, with ears considerably larger than the average corn, slightly dented. Desirable for roasting ears, which are produced somewhat earlier than other varieties.

SQUARE BRAND CHISHOLM RED COB—115 to 125 days. A native variety. Large ear, large deep creamy-white grain. Red Cob. Has no equal as a milling corn. It is medium early.

SQUARE BRAND SURCROPPER—100 to 110 days. The most popular early maturing corn. Its drought-resisting qualities make it desirable for summer planting as well as spring. Planted extensively on stubble after grain harvest. Large white grain on white cob. Medium large and well formed ear.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE—100 to 110 days. This is a dependable drought-resisting corn which may be planted the latter part of May, June and July. It is popular for stubble planting and roasting ears. By all means be sure to include Dwarf Mexican June in your garden.

WHITE WONDER—110 to 120 days. A large ear, with medium large grain and white medium sized cob. Used extensively in South Texas for roasting ears—medium early.

HICKORY KING—115 to 125 days. A good drought resister of medium yield. Large, flat, white grain, very small cob and largely planted for roasting ears.

Red Corn

RED JUNE—110 to 120 days. This variety of June corn is growing more popular annually, principally because it has the greatest drought-resistance of all corns. Its ear is slightly larger than that of the Dwarf Mexican June. It is not as yet so well known on the markets as is the White June but a large demand is being developed on it.

STRAWBERRY—115 to 125 days. A popular and high yielding corn in Texas and other Southern states. Large ear with strawberry colored kernels; a fine all-purpose corn.

SQUARE BRAND BLOODY BUTCHER—120 to 130 days. Second in vitamin content to Square Brand Yellow Dent. 14 to 18 rows to the ear. Deep grains, producing an enormous yield. Try Square Brand Bloody Butcher this year.

Disinfect Seed Corn With Semesan Junior

Disinfection helps prevent damage from disease and protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil. It costs only about 2½ cents per acre to treat your seed corn.

PRICES: 2 OZ. PKT. 15c; 4 OZ. 30c; 1 LB. 75c; 5 LBS. \$3.25; DELIVERED

Broom Corn

Plant 4 to 6 seeds in hills, 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. Thresh the same day pulled and cure in dry frames for about a week before baling.

Scarbrough Dwarf—Preferred in most instances because of its fine smooth brush. Produces less seed than other varieties, allowing cleaner threshing.

Standard Evergreen—Produces a fine green brush and usually commands the highest price. Very early. Well fibered, a good drought resister and easy to thresh.

Because of rapid fluctuations of field seed prices, we do not attempt to quote prices on most items.

Broom Corn



No Farm Should Have Waste Acreage

Pastures furnish cheap, healthful food for all kinds of livestock, and—of equal importance to the farmer—help revitalize the land and keep down erosion of the valuable top soil. That is why they are a part of present day government programs



Temporary or permanent pastures like the one to the left, feed out stock and are the main profit on many Texas farms. Their planting and care are promptly repaid.



READ THESE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS FOR BUILDING PASTURES

Followed Carefully, You Will Have the Kind of Pasture You Want.

FERTILIZATION: Pastures, like other crops, can produce only in proportion to the quality of their soil. You can readily test the quality of your own soil with our Soil Test Kits as illustrated and described on Page 42 of this catalog. Where there is absence of lime, phosphorus, potash and nitrogen, the growth will be proportionally poor. These should be supplied by treatment with manures, commercial fertilizers and turning under green cover crops. A firm seed bed is essential to grasses and clovers.

RESEEDING: Reseeding to improve worn out pastures, without first correcting mineral deficiency and preparing the soil, is to invite poor stands or failure. Building one good acre of pasture is better than two acres half done. Variety planting gives continuous grazing.

JUDICIOUS GRAZING: Turning stock onto pasture that has not been given time to get a good

start, allowing stock to trample over the pasture too much in wet weather, keeping a pasture too constantly in use to allow for regrowth—these are some of the reasons for poor pastures. Cross-fencing and rotating the use of your pastures will pay you in better grass crops.

WEED CONTROL: Clear the ground properly, sometimes burning off, disking or plowing under and rolling level before reseeding. Then plant SEED FREE FROM WEEDS. Mow weedy pastures just before the weeds go to seed.

HARROWING: Pastures should be harrowed from time to time, in order to spread droppings, prevent the growth from becoming patchy, and keep the soil more uniformly fertile. However, harrowing or disking are not substitutes for fertilization and good seeds, nor can they make up for their lack in building good pastures.

SOD BOUND PASTURES: When pasture plants remain stunted in growth and go to seed early,

the cause is sometimes a "sod bound" condition. The pasture has either been grazed to death, lacks soil fertility, or needs disking. Sometimes it is a combination of all three. However, disking cannot cure starvation, make poor seeds grow or overcome too intense use of the pasture. Where the turf is thin, disking is not recommended. Suitable fertilization can usually bring such pastures to life, if the seed foundation is there.

TO SUM-UP: Select pasture locations easily accessible to barns and water supply. . . Fence and cross fence for rotation. . . Drain or terrace before seeding. . . Prepare your seed bed. . . Use fertilizer to increase production. . . Plant with GOOD seeds suitable to your soil. . . Graze lightly until plants take root. . . Keep weeds down by mowing. . . Reseed often enough to keep pastures producing. . . Treat your pasture as a valuable CROP.

Select Grasses Suited to Your Needs

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda is especially well adapted to the drouth resistant needs of the Southwest. In many territories it should form the basis of practically all permanent pastures. Thrives everywhere except on water-logged or very light, poor, sandy soils. Grows well in combination with other pasture plants. Its strong root system helps prevent washing. Plant from February to November; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Carpet Grass

A perennial; does well on land lacking lime. Requires considerable moisture. Grows from 2 to 2½ feet high. Makes splendid permanent pasture and its creeping habit of growth enables it to stand close grazing without injury. It is not a pest. One plowing will kill it. The Government recommends it more highly than Bermuda grass for coastal plains. Plant September and October; also February to May, 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Rescue Grass

Another very good winter and spring pasture grass adaptable to practically any soil condition. It is very nutritious and stock like it. Especially good in permanent pasture mixtures. Reseeds, and will come up the following fall after dying out in late spring. While this grass grows wild in some parts of Texas, the seed is usually not available except from imported sources. Broadcast from October to May, 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Dallis Grass

Dallis Grass prefers heavy soils, with lots of moisture, but will grow on practically any soil with sufficient fertility to sustain grass. It is difficult to establish because the seeds sometimes germinate slowly and often young plants are killed by too little moisture. It repays the effort necessary to get it established, however, because it provides the nearest to year-round pasturage that is possible to get from grass. Stock prefer it; it stops washed places quickly; and when well rooted, gives better grazing than any grass of which we know. Also it permits other grasses and clovers to live, but will eventually choke out weeds. It can be easily killed with cultivation. Dallis can be planted any time except in the drouthy summer. Plant 5 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre.

Italian Rye Grass

Satisfactory on any soil with fertility to sustain grass. Provides unsurpassed winter and spring grazing. Its popularity increases with all who plant it one time. If not grazed too closely at seeding time, it will reseed itself. However, most farmers and stockmen prefer to use the grass and reseed because the seed is low in price. This grass will solve your winter pasture problem. Seeds should be broadcast on unprepared land and harrowed in lightly. Use 28 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre, if sown alone.

Johnson Grass

Is hard to eradicate in the South, continues to grow year after year from the roots, except in climates with zero temperature. Makes fine quality hay, withstands drouth and is very prolific. Considered a noxious weed in Texas.

Kentucky Blue Grass

A good grass for inclusion in pasture mixtures. Succeeds best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Needs considerable moisture. We do not recommend planting alone in Texas, since it does not stand extreme heat well. Good results are obtained when planted in shady places. Plant 35 pounds to the acre, in the fall of the year.

Mesquite or Velvet Grass

A hardy long-lived perennial with soft broad leaves, never getting coarse. Grows from 8 to 12 inches high. Especially recommended to sow with other grasses. Produces a good quality of hay, but if planted alone does not yield as large tonnage as many other grasses. Drouth resistant and adaptable to most soil conditions. Sow September or October; also March and April, 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Red Top or Herd's Grass

Is recommended for heavy, moist lowlands as it withstands wet weather but also does well on most any good rich soil. Grows about 2 feet high. Sow broadcast 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Square Brand Grass Seeds Are Pure and of High Germination



Sudan Grass

Build Permanent Pastures

Sudan Grass

This grass is well adapted to all soil conditions, but it prefers a well drained rich loam. It withstands drouth conditions remarkably well yet does not blast with excessive rainfall. It is unsurpassed for temporary summer pastures in the Southwest. Sudan Grass is similar in appearance to Johnson Grass, but is an annual which does not become a pest. In semi-arid regions, plant in rows 36 inches apart, using from eight to ten pounds. For hay, sow broadcast and harrow in, using from twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed per acre. Grass should not be grazed until plants are from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Will produce from two to three cuttings of hay, dependent upon length of season and rainfall. It cures more easily than sorghum and produces greater forage per acre. Plant seeds from March to July.

SQUARE BRAND SUDAN GRASS SEED is grown on our own farms in West Texas, from State Certified seeds. Our seeds are double re-cleaned, offering you the highest possible purity and germination. Of course they are absolutely Johnson-free.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

North and Central Texas—Bermuda, in North and Central Texas, should be sodded in clumps and since it spreads very rapidly, you will get a good stand quickly. At the same time you sod, or if you already have a Bermuda stand, plant our Pasture Mixture for North and Central Texas. This consists of Rye, Dallis and Rescue Grasses, Black Medic, Spotted Leaf Bur, and Sweet Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Gulf Coast—This pasture mixture consists of Carpet, Rescue, Rye, and Dallis Grasses, and Lespedeza, White Dutch, Melilotus Indica and California Hulled Bur Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

1 TO 10 LBS., PER LB., F. O. B. DALLAS, 30c

Square Brand Vetch

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN "C" TO INCREASE YIELD

Vetch is a very practical forage crop which many farmers are using as a substitute for clover on lands too poor to grow clovers. Covers the ground during the winter, preventing the leaching of valuable plant foods. We especially recommend Vetch for grazing and hay. The plant is very hardy: Sow from August to November for winter pasture, and in early spring for summer pasture. It is a splendid nitrogenous soil improver.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre when planted alone. We recommend equal amounts of Vetch and Oats sown together so that Vetch will have proper support in growing. Seed should be planted on a firm seed bed. A common practice is to plant in cotton middles.

Hairy Winter Vetch—Very cold-resistant. Good plant for damp lands. Poor soils can be made rich with vetch and practically all soils will grow it. When turned under, a good crop of vetch is equivalent to 300 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre.

Purple Vetch—A rapid growing vetch, similar to Hairy Winter, having a purple bloom. Good for winter pasture, hay or green manure crop in spring.

With average care and reasonable weather conditions, a growth of seven to ten thousand pounds of green matter per acre can be expected from Hairy Vetch.



East Texas Sandy Up-Lands—In this section, also, it is very desirable to have a Bermuda base. Our pasture mixture for East Texas Sandy Up-Lands consists of Rescue, Dallis and Rye Grasses, and Black Medic, Lespedeza and Spotted Leaf Bur Clovers, which should be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

East Texas Black Lands—Our pasture mixture for this territory consists of Bermuda, Rescue, Rye and Dallis Grasses, and Black Medic, Hop and Sweet Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Where a stand of Bermuda is already had, the mixture may be ordered without the Bermuda Grass Seed.

East Texas Moist Lands—Our Pasture Mixture for East Texas Moist Lands consists of Dallis, Rescue, Carpet and Red Top Grasses, and Lespedeza and White Dutch Clovers, which is to be sown at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

Bottom Lands in Southeast Texas—Our pasture mixture for this territory consists of Bermuda, Rye, Dallis and Carpet Grasses, and Lespedeza, Hop, White Dutch and Black Medic Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

1 TO 10 LBS., PER LB., F. O. B. DALLAS, 30c

Alfalfa Enriches Your Land

A Marvelous Permanent Crop

Inoculate With Nitragin "A" to Increase Yield

Its hardness makes it adaptable for almost any climate and type of soil except acid soil, which should be corrected by the use of lime and ample drainage. Alfalfa enriches the soil. Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared clean, firm soil, covering about one inch with harrow, followed by roller. Keep weeds clipped down with mower until alfalfa thoroughly covers ground. The Cyclone Seeder is recommended for use in sowing. Be sure to inoculate seed with Nitragin.

Square Brand Common (Chilean) Alfalfa—Texas Experiment Stations advise that this is the best variety of alfalfa to grow in Texas, it having produced better year after year than any other variety. Square Brand seeds are produced by the best alfalfa seed growers, double re-cleaned. Our seeds are free from Johnson and dodder and high in germination and purity. This variety stands cold weather better than Hairy Peruvian.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa—While this is a good variety, over a period of years, the Common alfalfa (also known as Chilean) has proved the hardier, and therefore we believe the Common to be more valuable. However, Hairy Peruvian does stool out well and produces abundantly.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES

September Planting

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To Increase Production and Build Your Soil Inoculate Alfalfa Seed with Nitragin "A"



Inferior Seeds Are Expensive—Regardless of How Little They Cost





A field of sweet white flowering clover. High food value, good hay and improved soil are abundant reasons for planting many acres.

Clovers—For Forage or Soil Improvement

Clovers have exceptionally high food value, containing protein necessary to build muscle and beef and to increase yield of milk. Clovers are soil renovators, being resistant to most insects, and to fungus diseases. They make possible a better system of crop rotation. We need more legumes to build up and improve the soil and clover cannot be excelled as a gatherer of plant food, and an accumulator of nitrogen from the air—often adding 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre in a year. Where sheep are to be grazed, do not use the bur varieties since burs reduce wool grades.

Persian Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "B"

A new clover, well adapted to wet and heavy land, but not restricted to such soil. A deep root system provides moisture in semi-arid sections. Often grows 2 feet tall and produces splendid hay and pasturage. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Sweet White Flowering Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

This is probably the most popular and most planted of the clovers, being well adapted to Texas conditions. It is a biennial, and a great sub-soiler. Roots penetrate deep, breaking up hardpan, and then decompose, adding humus to the soil. Plant in September or October; also February to April, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds of clover with 1½ to 2 bushels of oats per acre, in well settled soil, covering lightly and then following with a roller. May be planted alone also. Makes good hay and stock like it.

Black Medic or Yellow Trefoil

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

Too much cannot be said for this very fine clover, as its increasing popularity shows. It does well on all soils except loose sandy and water-soaked types. The plant is similar to alfalfa except that it spreads more and lays flat on the ground. May be sown from early September to March or April. It reseeds itself and yields an excellent quality of hay of high nutriment. Sow 15 pounds per acre when planting alone or 2 to 3 pounds when planting with other clovers and grasses.

Bur Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

This clover should not be planted in pastures for sheep, since its burs will reduce your wool grade. In any other pasture, however, it is highly desirable because of its adaptability to soil conditions, its fine winter pasturage and its tendency to materially improve soil. We offer two varieties:

California Bur—The most practical because seeds are offered hulled. This is of especial value when being planted with other grasses and clovers. May be planted in both spring and fall, but fall is preferred, using 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Giant Southern Bur—Somewhat more resistant to cold than the California variety, but otherwise very similar. Seeds are offered only in the bur. Sow 30 to 50 pounds to the acre.

Lespedezas

Inoculate With Nitragin "L"

In some sections of Texas Lespedezas are quite practical, while in others, moisture conditions are not suitable. Where they do well, they are extremely valuable, producing an abundance of very fine hay and improving the soil remarkably. The following varieties have proved to be the most practicable.

Korean Lespedeza—A mammoth early variety, which withstands dry hot weather very well. Is especially good for black land. About 30 days earlier than other varieties. Resistant to storm and a heavy seed yielder. Sow in spring, 35 pounds to the acre.

Kobe Lespedeza—A mammoth late variety which does well under trying conditions. Likes black land best. Sow in spring, 35 pounds to the acre.

Sericea Lespedeza—Which we consider to be the best of all. It has a wider range of adaptability than the other varieties. In many areas it has replaced alfalfa because of its heavy yield—four and five cuttings being reported, despite lack of moisture. The picture shows the root systems of two six-month-old plants, produced in a drouth year. The plant is high in protein value. Sericea should be planted in the spring, when all danger of frost is over and sown and cared for like alfalfa or clover. Plant 10 pounds to the acre.

Japan Clover or Lespedeza—Has been practically displaced by the Korean and Kobe varieties. Due to its increasing scarcity, the price of seed has gone up. Either Korean or Kobe are ordinarily better "buys".

Melilotus Indica (Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

This clover is also called "Sour Clover". It is used extensively as a cover crop, particularly in orchards. It grows from 1 to 4 feet tall and will produce 5 to 10 tons of green matter by early May. Can be sown in fall or spring, 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "B"

This clover is being recommended for pasture work by the Texas Experiment Station, particularly for use in East Texas. Plantings made at the Lufkin Station resulted in furnishing an abundant amount of feed from February 1st to well up in May, both for forage and cutting. It is also very desirable for an early green manure crop. The plant reseeds itself, but care should be used to see that the seed reaches the soil. Plant on closely cropped pastures and where already planted, pasture should be grazed down closely in early fall, so seeds will be sure to reach the soil. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

Hubam Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

An annual white flowering sweet clover of very rapid growth. It is similar in food value to the Biennial White Flowering clover. Plant in fall or spring, 15 pounds to the acre.

Hop Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "B"

Upright growth, bearing small yellow blooms. This is a good clover for late winter and spring pasture, being one of the earliest to give grazing. It does well on sandy and waste lands. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Plant 3 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Roots of 6-month-old Sericea Lespedeza plants. They find moisture and food if either are present.



SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES





Giant Sludstrup Beet, Grown From Square Brand Seeds

PASTURE, GRAIN AND ROOT FEEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COWS—HORSES—HOGS—CHICKENS

Feeding requirements for ONE YEAR of the ordinary farm animals are outlined by feeding authorities to be about as follows:

FOR 1 COW—4½ acres are needed, divided as follows: 2 acres in oats, 1½ acres in corn, head and/or root crops, 1 acre to hay and pasture.

FOR 1 SOW—1 acre pasture sown to Sudan grass, peas, oats, wheat or barley; 7 acres in corn, head and root crops.

FOR 1 BEEF—2 acres corn, head or root crops; ½ acre Sudan grass, peas or alfalfa. Each animal requires during a year 10 pounds grain and 9 pounds of hay, per pound of live weight. Calf one year old weighs about 520 pounds.

FOR 2 HORSES—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops, 3 acres Sudan grass or other hay for pasturage. Total 8 acres per team.

FOR 60 HENS—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops and one acre of sowed pasture.

If you have the land and the stock, figure out from this table about what your feeding requirements for a year will be—and raise it yourself. Why buy feed half the year?

PLAN YOUR FEEDING PROGRAM



Mangel Wurzel Beets

For increasing milk production and fattening stock. Are especially well adapted to Texas soils. When well grown the root will yield an immense amount of valuable food. No larger yield per acre can be secured than that grown from the Stock Beet. In an extremely drouthy summer, one of our customers produced 13 wagon loads of roots from a little over one acre of Mangels. They may be grown in almost any soil but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long variety.

CULTURE—Plow your land deep and prepare thoroughly. Plant early in the spring in rows 1½ to 3 feet apart and cover the seed about 1 inch. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high, begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand from 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use an ounce to 100 feet or from 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Square Brand Giant Sludstrup—This is a variety especially valuable for the dairyman. It produces the highest yield of sugar content of all the mangels. It is a long creamy root which grows well out of the ground. The roots do not grow as long as that of the Mammoth Long Red but by actual test far exceed the other varieties in sugar and feeding value. This is unquestionably the most desirable sort for dairymen since it radically increases the flow and quality of milk.

Giant Half Sugar Feeding—Another very good variety. It yields a large crop of roots next in sugar yield to the Giant Sludstrup. The roots are light bronze above the ground and grayish white below with white flesh. This beet, growing largely out of the ground, can be harvested earlier than any other mangel crop. Good either for the dairyman or the hog raiser.

Mammoth Long Red—Roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Flesh is white, tinged with rose. This variety is preferred by hog raisers because of its enormous tonnage. It yields a greater tonnage per acre than other varieties but the sugar content is lower. Keeps well and is very nutritious.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 20c; LB. 40c

Stock Carrots

The Stock Carrot is another very valuable root for increasing milk production and fattening stock. While not so popular as the Stock Beet it is an extremely valuable crop. Experiment stations throughout Texas have been finding consistently that root crops frequently pay off mortgages and they are recommending them to dairy and stock men everywhere.

CULTURE—Same as the Table Carrots.

Improved Long Orange—Roots are long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Late-maturing, suitable for table use as well as stock food.

White Belgian—The finest carrot for stock feeding; roots averaging fourteen inches in diameter at the crown, tapering very slightly downward. Flesh and skin are white, tinged with green on the upper portion. Provide abundant food for your stock—and especially desirable for dairy cattle.

PKT. 5c; OZ. 10c; ¼ LB. 25c; LB. 75c

Square Brand Seed Peanuts

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. Often yield as much as fifty bushels per acre on land too poor to plant corn. Produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts. In harvesting plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

Spanish Peanuts—This variety grows more compact than Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer and easier to cultivate. While nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and contain a higher per cent of oil. "Pops", so common in large varieties, are seldom found in the Spanish. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Pods usually contain two nuts or kernels and adhere well to plant when digging. Our seeds have sticks, trash and foreign material removed. Plant

30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Tennessee Long Red—Does well on black waxy land as well as sandy soil. Larger in size, with greater number of nuts than most varieties grown in the South. A splendid commercial variety and very productive. Use 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Improved Virginia Jumbo—A standard variety for roasting. Planted almost exclusively by the peanut growers of Virginia. The vines furnish excellent forage. Grows upright and easily cultivated. Use 21 pounds to the acre.

October Planting

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Kale	5
Kohl Rabi	18
Lettuce	9
Mustard	5
Onions	15
Parsley	7
Peas	16-60
Radish	14
Rutabaga	18
Spinach	5
Swiss Chard	5
Turnips	18
FIELD SEEDS	
Alfalfa	57
Barley	60
Clover	58
Grasses	56-57-64
Oats	60
Pasture Grasses	57
Peas	60
Rape	61
Rye	60
Vetch	57
Wheat	60



ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops



A Field of Brown Crowders

Table Varieties

Black Eye—The most prolific and widely used of any of the varieties.

Brown Crowder—A fine flavored table pea and one of the earliest to mature. Grows upright and very prolific.

Brown-Eye Crowder—Sometimes called sugar crowders—although the pure white is the real sugar crowder. Bears much larger quantities than the white crowder and is very desirable.

Cream—Extensively used for table. Prolific bearer and can be used green or dry; also good soil builder. This variety produces peas in pods that are very tender and of good flavor when young.

Hereford (Pole-Cat Pea)—Also known as “Calico Pea”. A type similar to the crowder pea—and very fine for table use. Speckled red and white in color. One of the most drouth resistant types. Particularly well adapted to West Texas needs.

Lady Peas—Tiny, true lady peas—the most prolific bearer of all cream peas. Excellent flavor.

Purple Hull Peas—An old favorite. Especially fine for canning. Peas are large, cream colored, with a purple and brown eye. Hulls are purple and somewhat tough.

White Crowder—A very popular variety of a delightful flavor for table use.

Austrian Winter Field Peas

Inoculating with Nitragin "C" will increase your yield

These peas resemble the English in size of seed, and the Canada pea in character of vine. They cannot be excelled as a winter cover crop thriving after being subjected to zero temperature. They will grow from 5 to 6 feet tall on fertile soil and make excellent hay in addition to furnishing grazing for live stock. Plant from September to November, also in the spring.

They are especially recommended to the fruit farmers for a green manure crop to be planted between the trees in the fall and plowed under in the spring. Many of our customers report them

as delicious food for their tables. This is a leguminous crop which vastly increases the fertility of your soil. If planted following a cultivated crop it is not necessary to plow the ground, using a harrow before and after sowing followed by roller on loose soil. Plant 30 to 35 pounds to the acre when planted alone. We r e c o m m e n d planting 20 to 25 pounds to the acre with a bushel of Rye, Barley, or Wheat to hold vines off the ground.



Cow Peas

For Table Use—Stock Feed—Soil Improvement

Inoculate With Nitragin "E" to Increase Yield

Unquestionably cow peas are our greatest soil-improving and general hay crop. Adapted to practically every kind of soil, besides being the cheapest and surest means of improving soil. In food value they are nearly the equal of alfalfa—fine for work stock and meat and dairy cattle. Can be planted from March to August, broadcast or in rows, 3 to 4 feet apart, 60 to 90 pounds per acre, when sown broadcast; or 20 pounds for seeding in rows. You can increase your yield and build your soil materially by inoculating seed with Nitragin "E".

Field Varieties

Brabham—An early wilt-proof, disease-resistant variety. Very similar to Whippoorwills except much smaller seed, requiring less for planting a given acreage. When planted early, two cuttings of hay can be had.

Clay—Medium sized pea of running habit. Exceptionally good as a soil builder. Vines long and leafy. Matures a little late.

Iron—Small brown pea which produces a very satisfactory amount of hay. Good for stock and for a soil builder.

Speckled Whippoorwill—The most popular and widely grown early variety. Grows upright, easily gathered. Brown speckled pea.

Mixed Peas—A mixture of the principal varieties. Very popular for hay and cover crops.

Canada Field Peas

**For Increased Yield Inoculate
This Seed With Nitragin "C"**

A fine combination legume for grazing, hay, cover crop and table use. Plant in fall and again in the early spring. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high and can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high; pasturing makes them stool better. A great soil builder even when grazed or cut for hay, on account of storing nitrogen in the roots. Exceptionally fine when turned under as green manure. We recommend sowing a bushel of Oats, Barley or Wheat with 10 or 15 pounds of peas per acre. If sown alone, use 25 pounds per acre, in rows, 90 pounds if broadcast.



Buckwheat for Bees and Poultry

This nourishing plant should be more generally grown in the South. It may be sown in the early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It yields large quantities of grain and the flowers provide exceptionally fine food for bees. It may also be used for a green manure plant. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat tends to smother them out, and it will produce a crop with very little rainfall. Buckwheat flour is of fine quality and much in demand. Plant March to May or in August at the rate of 48 pounds to the acre.

Oats

Red Rust-Proof Oats—Are grown from exceptionally fine stock seeds by growers who produce strictly for seed purposes. These oats are recognized as one of the finest strains of Red Rust-Proof and are in heavy demand by our customers.

Seed Wheat

We have a good grade of both hard and soft seed wheat to offer. Since wheat is planted principally in the fall, we suggest when you get ready for seed you get in touch with us.

Seed Barley

BEARDED—Fine for both pasture and grain. Another fall planting item on which we can offer attractive grades and prices.

Rye

For fall and winter pasturage—all stock raisers should plant some each fall. You will be pleased with our seeds.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES.

Soy Beans Yield Abundant Hay Crops

ALSO IMPROVE SOIL AND SUPPLY OIL AND MEAL

When crop is grown principally for seeds or oil, yellow and white varieties are preferred—White Biloxi being a favorite. The yellow and white varieties are high in oil content and produce a more attractive meal than the dark colored varieties. They also produce a fine hay crop, but the Southern Laredo and Ootootan are preferred for hay purposes.

Plant from April to July and in planting put the seed to moisture, even if necessary to plant three to four inches deep. Shallow planting is best if moisture is available. When planting the first four varieties listed, plant 30 pounds per acre in 36 inch rows for beans and seed; broadcast for hay, 60 to 75 pounds per acre. Of Ootootans and Laredos, plant from 30 to 45 pounds per acre, depending on richness of the soil.

CAUTION—Be sure to get southern grown soy bean seed for northern grown seeds do not produce more than half the yield of southern seeds.

CHOCOLATE BILOXI—Ranked third in hay yield. Hay is coarse but sweet in taste, making it attractive to stock. Also very good bean yielder. Matures in 150 to 160 days.

WHITE BILOXI—Large, beautiful, creamy-yellow bean with dark brown eye. Has good qualities of Chocolate Biloxi and is a much heavier bean and hay producer. In a three-year test at Rice Branch Experiment Station in Arkansas, the White Biloxi stood first in bean yield and second in hay yield, the Ootootan being the only variety producing more hay. Very satisfactory for crushing and is also edible. Matures in 150 to 165 days. Non-shattering.

LAREDO—Southern—Small black bean which produces a very satisfactory grade of hay. Can be planted earlier than any other soy bean since seed is less susceptible to weather damage than other types. Must be harvested when ready, since it shatters badly. Matures in 120 to 130 days. A good drouth resister.

Mung Beans

Inoculate With Nitragin "C" for Increased Yields

Mung Beans are upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease and make excellent hay, beans suitable for table use, the flavor being quite similar to cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Plant same time as cowpeas. A splendid soil-builder. Five pounds will plant an acre with a drill in 3½ foot rows.

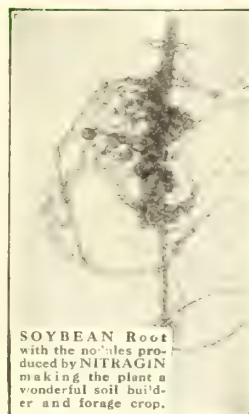
Square Brand Sunflower

Mammoth Russian—Produces an enormous head, from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well drained, well tilled, fertile soils yields from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Plant and cultivate as you would corn. May be planted some earlier, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre. As a poultry food mixed with other grains it has no equal.

Square Brand Dwarf Essex Rape Seed

Rape is one of the most valuable of all crops. It makes a most delicious green food for humans when cooked like other greens. In addition it is a source of green feed for all livestock, including hogs and chickens. It is surprising how much grazing an acre of this plant will furnish. Plants grow to a height of from one to four feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. Leaves grow very rank and succulent and are

sweet and tender. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is successful. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the south. It is ready for grazing in from 8 to 10 weeks. An acre of good rape will pasture 20 hogs two months. Sow in drills, 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Our rape seed is grown in Holland and is entirely different from the Japan-grown. Holland-grown rape does not grow weedy and unpalatable as Japan-grown rape often does.



November Planting

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Kale	5
Kohl Rabi	18
Lettuce	9
Mustard	5
Onion Sets	15
Parsley	7
Radish	14
Rutabaga	18
Spinach	5
Turnips	18
FIELD	
Alfalfa	57
Barley	60
Clover	58
Pasture Grasses	56-57
Oats	60
Peas	60
Rape	61
Rye	60
Vetch	57
Wheat	60

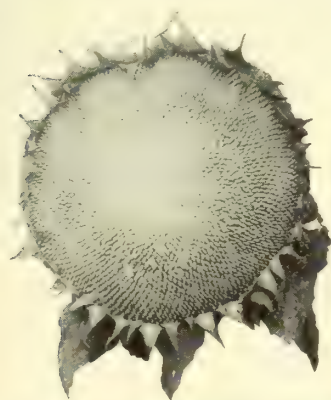


Inoculate Soy Beans with Nitragin "S"

DELNOSHAT—Upright, non-shattering selection of Mammoth Yellow. It yields both hay and beans abundantly. While hay is coarse, it is finer than the Mammoth Yellow and stock like it. Beans are good for crushing. Matures in 150 to 160 days. Bean is a creamy yellow.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Practically superseded by Delnoshat which has all of the desirable features of the Mammoth Yellow, without its tendency to shatter.

OTOOTAN—Small round black bean, the best hay bean of all. Rice Branch Experiment Station tests for six-year average show a hay production of 2.6 tons per acre, ranking first of thirty varieties in their test plots. Hay is fine in character and much liked by livestock. Matures in 160 to 175 days. Not quite so drouth-resistant as Laredo.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower



Dwarf Essex Rape



Early Speckled Velvet Beans

Inoculate With Nitragin "E"

Very fine for a forage crop and a good soil builder. Grows very rapidly and is more prolific than most forage plants. Fine for planting in corn. Plant in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, 15 to 30 pounds per acre. These may be planted March to June and still mature before frost.



Pasturing Rape

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES

Enlist the Help of Your Neighbors in Ridding Texas of Cow Pea Weevils

Sorghums Provide Grain and Ensilage

The sorghum family is one of the most important in the agricultural field, for it furnishes feed for all kinds of farm and live stock. It is grown extensively for ensilage use and has proved most valuable for trench silos.

We grow many of our sorghums on our own farms in West Texas, bring them in to Dallas,

and double reclean them before offering them for sale. This insures their being true to type—uniform in production, drouth resistant and free from Johnson grass and other weed pests. You will make no mistake in planting any of these seeds.

Darso

110 days. A dwarf variety with large stalk and heavy foliage. It has a straight, juicy stalk, containing about 12 per cent saccharine, making it especially good for forage. It is drouth resistant, maturing somewhat earlier than Kafir. It also yields an abundance of grain and ensilage.

Egyptian Wheat (Shallu)

120 days. Also known as Chicken Corn. Grain grows something like broom corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has done well everywhere. Very productive, making a big yield of both grain and fodder. Very good for fattening hogs.

Square Brand Hegari

115 days. The most popular of the non-saccharine sorghums. A great drouth-resister and will not blight. Produces a large head of creamy-white grain and abundant forage, in addition to the large yields of grain.

Shrock Kafir (Sagrain)

115 days. This is one of the finest of the sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet, with an abundance of long, broad leaves and a large sprangled head, light brown grain. The stalk is brittle. The plant stools out, making 6 to 8 stalks from one seed, all stalks maturing heads.

Black Hull White Kafir

120 days. This is among the best of the non-saccharine sorts. It grows upright strong stems, with broad leaves, plants usually growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Yields a heavy grain crop and is adaptable to most kinds of soil.

Square Brand Millet

The quick growth of millet makes it especially desirable for hay and pasturage—particularly in times of drouth. May be planted any time from April to August. For seed, and to produce large heads, sow from 5 to 10 lbs. to acre, broadcast about 50 pounds to the acre.

Big German Millet will provide a very early hay crop and splendid early pasture. A yield of five tons per acre is not unusual.

Square Brand Big German—Now recognized as the finest quality, becoming more popular each year. Extra large heads, grows rank, best variety for hay for which it should be cut when in full bloom. On good soil a yield of five tons per acre is not unusual.

Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencillaria)—Especially recommended for continuous cutting forage plant. Grows very tall but if cut when 3 to 4 feet high, will stool rapidly and can be cut three to four times in one season. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart or sow broadcast 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Do not sow before May.

Hog or Manitoba—This variety produces an extra large head and grain; high in feeding value for stock and poultry. You should find a very ready market at all times for this variety. We have to bring in the major part of it from the north.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES

Feterita

105 days. A good non-saccharine forage and grain producer, especially well adapted to black lands, as well as the Western sorghum grain belt. Drouth resistant, and usually a good grain yielder. There is always a good market for feterita, for grain purposes.

Grohoma

125 days. Popular because of its heavy yield of grain. It stools out, each stalk making a full matured large head from 12 to 14 inches long. Grain is light brown and splendid for all kinds of stock. Requires a little longer to mature than Maize or Kafir, but yields much more grain per acre, and does not shatter.

Grohoma

CONTROL KERNEL SMUTS

NINE CENTS worth of 2% Ceresan will treat a bushel of Sorghum Seeds—Figure that down to the Cost per Acre Basis and you can hardly find it—yet, it's powerful insurance for a good stand and a disease free yield.

You just can't afford not to disinfect your seeds with 2% Ceresan.

Sizes and prices listed on Page 54.

Full directions on the can.



Hegari



Black Hull Kafir



Square Brand Seeds Produce the Largest Possible Yields of Marketable Crops



Forage and Syrup Canes

Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are used almost exclusively for forage. For this purpose drill 4 to 8 pounds per acre or broadcast 100 to 150 pounds to acre.

Black Amber

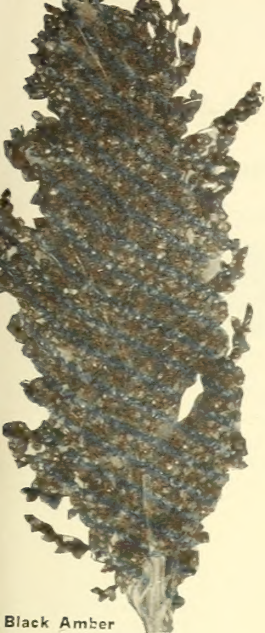
95 days. A very popular Saccharine Sorghum for early green feed or ensilage. It is the earliest sort, and makes fine hay, green or cured, which is relished by stock. Will yield 2 to 3 cuttings each year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut.

Early Orange Cane

98 days. A later variety than the Black Amber Cane which is also used for forage and hay. It is a little taller and the stalks are a little heavier than Black Amber. A splendid producer but not as popular as Black Amber because it is not as early.

Square Brand Red Top Sumac

110 days. This is the principal forage crop in the southwest, and it unquestionably makes a wonderfully fine fodder. Usually the seeds are broadcast, although there is a growing tendency to plant in the drill.



Black Amber



Red Top Cane

Cane Seed for Syrup

Should be cut for syrup just before seed ripens, as there is more saccharine at that stage. Plant 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop like cotton, leaving plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Square Brand Japanese or Honey Drip

Grows very tall with many joints in the stalk and a vigorous root system. Matures in 120 to 125 days. Sends up 2 to 4 stalks which reach a height of 11 to 15 ft. A favorite where sorghum production is desired.

Golden Rod Sugar Cane (Sugar Drip)

This is a very productive variety which gives from 70 to 75 per cent of its weight in juice; delightfully flavored, producing an enormous yield.

The Popular Milo Maize Family

Square Brand Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

100 days. Preferred by many because of the ease with which it can be headed. Plants grow only about 3 feet in height with smaller stalks than the dwarf yellow milo; large, full-grained heads. Its earliness makes it especially desirable. We consider this the best of the milos with the exception of the Quadroon Milo, which apparently will be preferred as soon as it is more generally known, because of its abundant and early yields, and the fact that its stalks contain much more saccharine than any other variety of milo.

Dwarf Yellow Milo

105 days. Stalks are from 6 to 8 feet tall and the heads very large. It is hardy and dependable.

The Newest Addition—Quadroon Milo

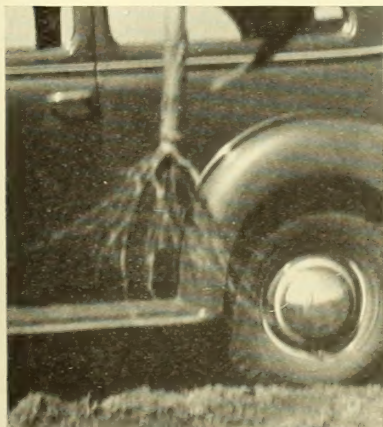
1936: Produced abundantly in drouth.

1938: Enormous yield under ideal conditions—1500 lbs to acre.

1937: Equalled 1936 production under wet weather conditions. 1250 lbs. to acre.

85 days. We remain most enthusiastic over Quadroon Milo. The yield has been better than any variety sown, crop maturity has been uniformly early and the cost of the crop has been low. SQUARE BRAND seeds are absolutely pure, having been grown for seed purposes from seeds originally procured from the Experiment Station at Denton, Texas, produced on our own farms in West Texas under the same conditions required to be given to State Certified Seeds, with the exception of State examinations. Quadroon Milo has a sweeter stalk than either of its parents, dwarf milo and kafir, and produces erect growing milo-shaped heads. Seeds are dark yellow. Seeds should be planted early and will frequently produce two head crops. This milo also has the ability to produce grain late in the fall, when it is too cold for other varieties to mature grain crops. Forage is lighter than hegari—excellent in quality.

SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR PRICES



A single Quadroon root



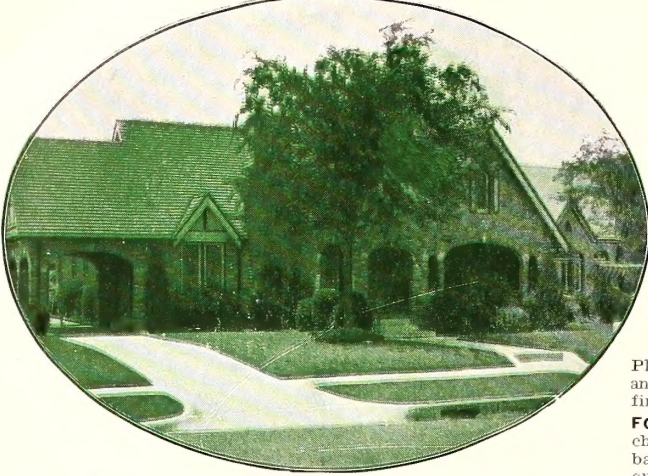
Field of Quadroon Milo



A single Quadroon stalk

December Planting

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Tomato	10-11
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Grasses	56-57-64



Home—Be It Ever So Humble It Can Still Be Made Beautiful by Nature's Loving Touch

Nothing gives more joy to a home owner than a beautiful yard properly surrounded with fragrant flowers and green shrubbery. A little planning, a few seeds, some plant food, cultivation and attention, will not only give you this joy but will enhance the value of your property.

IN BUILDING A NEW LAWN, save six or eight inches of the top soil and carefully replace after grading. Harrow and rake this top soil until fine and level, then apply Vigoro Plant Food at the rate of 4 lbs. to 100 square feet, sow in the grass seed, then rake or harrow and roll if possible. Keep the ground well watered and apply Vigoro at least twice during the first season. This work may be done either in Spring or Fall.

FOR REBUILDING AN OLD LAWN, it may be necessary to plow up and harrow. The use of cheap fertilizers will damage the turf. If the lawn is of Bermuda grass, the roots will come back and form a satisfactory turf in the spring although reseeded will greatly improve the quality of the lawn. Fertilize thoroughly with Vigoro, and never use cheap, unbalanced fertilizers on your lawn.

Good Seeds and Good Plant Food Go Hand in Hand

We ship you only high quality seeds of strong vitality and high germination. After the seeds germinate and the plants develop feeding roots, much of future growth and blooming depends on the nourishment they can get from the soil. To be certain that young plants will have all the 11 elements needed, we recommend the use of Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food.

Vigoro is the plant food made by Swift especially for home gardeners. It contains all 11 of the elements scientists have proved plants must get from the soil.

Get enough Vigoro now to feed your lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables. Order 4 pounds for every 100 square feet of lawn and garden area. You'll find Vigoro the most economical as well as the most satisfactory plant food you've ever used. See Page 46.

Kentucky Blue—A desirable lawn grass in some sections of Texas. We recommend it only where it has been proved, however. Plant 1 lb. to the 200 square feet.

LB. 25c; 2 LBS. 45c

Hulled Bermuda Grass—Germinates much more rapidly than unhulled seed. Especially desirable for spring planting. Sow 2 lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft.

LB. 85c; 2 LBS. \$1.50

Lawn Grasses

No one kind of grass will produce a lawn which will keep green through the entire year, and for that reason we have a number of different kinds of mixtures. If you have a satisfactory summer lawn, then our Winter Grass Mixture may be used to produce a winter lawn. Winter lawns must be reseeded every year unless they are allowed to go to seed in the spring before cutting, which is not usually done. If you have shady spots, plant our Shady Mixture in those places. Bermuda will not grow in shady spots.

Square Brand Evergreen Mixture—A mixture composed of fine leaved, hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer but be beautiful and green all winter. After the first winter, however, be sure to add Square Brand Winter Lawn mixture each year unless the winter grass is allowed to go to seed in the spring of the year and thus reseed itself. Sow seed thickly. We recommend one pound to two hundred square feet.

LB. 50c; 2 LBS. 90c

Square Brand Shady Lawn Mixture—A mixture of grasses which thrives in shady locations, under trees or close to walls where there is very little sun. Remember that trees use a lot of plant food. Your lawn under trees, therefore, must be given much more plant food and moisture than spaces where there are no trees. 1 lb to 200 sq. ft.

LB. 75c; 2 LBS. \$1.25

Square Brand Winter Lawn Mixture—Sow during September or October at the rate of one pound to two hundred square feet. Before sowing mow the lawn very close and if the Bermuda is very thick, give it a top dressing of one inch loamy soil and Vigoro. Afterward rake the lawn thoroughly until the grass begins to grow. If allowed to go to seed in the spring of the year this grass will reseed itself, but if kept cut it must be replanted each year.

LB. 35c; 2 LBS. 60c

Bermuda Grass—Bermuda Grass seed is the best for sunny exposures and summer lawns. Plant either in spring or late summer when weather is warm and soil moist. Sown before a rainy season, seed comes up in a short time, otherwise it germinates slowly. Sow 2 lbs. for every thousand square feet. Mix with dry sand to get an easy even distribution.

LB. 60c; 2 LBS. \$1.00

Winter Rye—A very fine winter lawn grass. Plant 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft. Adaptable almost everywhere.

LB. 25c; 2 LBS. 40c

Carpet Grass—This grass is popular for lawn purposes, in localities of ample rainfall. Preferred to Bermuda because more easily controlled. A plow-up kills Carpet Grass but does not affect Bermuda. Will not withstand long drouths, however. Sow 1 lb. to the 200 sq. ft.

LB. 40c; 2 LBS. 75c

ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID—SEE SPECIAL LIST FOR QUANTITY PRICES



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Blue Bug Killer	39	Egg Stamps	38	Kafir	62	Potatoes	14	Thermometers	36
Borecole	5	Egyptian Wheat	62	Kale	5	Potassium Permanganate	40	Thermostats	36
Boxes, Chick	34	Electric Switches	29	Kohl Rabi	18	Poultry Delouser	39-40	Tobacco Dust	40
Boxes, Egg	38	Endive	6	L		Poultry Litter	40	Toe Pick Remedy	39
Broccoli	4	Epsom Salts	40	Lamps	37	Pruning Shears	46	Tomatoes	10-11
Broom Corn	55	Evergreen Spray	43	Lawn Grasses	64	Pulvex	41	Tonics, Poultry	39-40
Brooder Supplies	26-29-36	Exhibition Coops	37	Lee's Remedies	39	Pumpkins	3	Tools, Garden	20-21-42-44
Brooders	22-26-27-28-29-30	F		Leg Bands	37	Pumps	35-44-45	Tractor	20
	31-32	Feeders	22-23-24-37	Lepedeza	58	Punches, Poultry	36	Traps	23
Brussels Sprouts	4	Feed Scoops	38	Lettuce	9	R		Tree Tanglefoot	43
Buckwheat	60	Fertilizer Spreaders	46	Lice Killer	39-40	Radish	14	Tree Trimmers	42
Bulbs, Flower	47-48	Fertilizers	46	Lime Sulphur	43	Rape	61	Troughs	22-23-24
Burners	37	Feterita	62	Litter, Poultry	40	Rat Killers	41	Trowel	46
C		Field Seeds	55-63	Live Stock Spray	41	Red Top Cane	63	Turnips	18
Cabbage	4	Finishers	33	M		Remedies, Poultry	39-40	Twine	34
Calcium Arsenate	43	Flea Killers	40-41	Magnolia Flea Kill	40	Rhubarb	6	V	
Candler, Egg	38	Flower Bulbs and		Mangels	50	Ribbon Cane	63	Ventilating Strips	34
Cane	63	Roots	47-48	Manish Hoppers	22-23-24	Roach Killers	41	Ventilators	27
Cantaloupe	2	Flower Seeds	49 to 53	Millet	62	Roof Saddle	27	Vetch	57
Caponizing Instruments	38	Flower Seed		Milo Maize	63	Roots, Flowers	47-48	Vigoro	46
Carbolineum (C-A Wood		Information	49	Mite Killer	39	Rutabaga	18	W	
Preserver)	39	Fly Killer	41	Moth Killers	41	Rye	60	Wafer Thermostats	36
Carrots, Table	17	Formaldehyde	41	Mulch	42	S		Walko Tablets	39
Carrots, Stock	50	Founts	22-23-24-25	Multicide	43	Salsify	7	Water Pans	22-25-37
Cauliflower	7	Fumigants	40-41	Muskmelons	2	Scales, Egg	38	Watermelons	1
C-A Wood Preserver	39	G		Mustard	5	Scoops, Feed	38	Weeders	46
Celery	6	Garden Tools	20-21-42-44-46	N		Scythes, Hand	46	Weed Killer	43
Cel-O-Glass	36	Garlic	15	Nest Eggs	38	Sealing Tape	34	Wheat	60
Ceresan	54	Germozone	39	Nests	23	Seed Disinfectants	54	Wicks	26-37
Chick Boxes, etc.	34	Gizzard Capsules	39	Nico-Rote	43	Seeders	20-21-54	Wing Bands	37
Chigger Chaser	41	Glass Cloth	36	Nitragin	54	Semesan	54-55	Wood Wool	34
Cleaner, Egg	38	Gloves	42			Shallu	62	Wormers	39-40
Clover	58	Glue, Hatchery	34						

HOW TO ORDER

No responsible seedsmen gives any warranty. Crops are dependent on many things beside seeds. We have no control as to planting, fertilizing, cultivation and other important factors governing the success of the crop. Therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Remittances: Should be made in the form of Post Office or Express Money Orders, Cashier's or Certified checks. Money or postage stamps are sent at your risk, and should be sent by registered mail. We cannot assume responsibility, if money or postage stamps are lost.

C. O. D.: Shipments that are requested to be sent C. O. D. are required to have a deposit of 25% of the amount of the order, before we make shipment, and this amount is forfeited if

the shipment is not accepted. No plants or perishable goods shipped C. O. D. Full remittance must accompany orders for them.

Transportation Charges: On all items not specifically marked "Postpaid" or "Prepaid", postage or transportation charges must be paid by you. If wanted by mail, add postage to your remittance, otherwise shipment will be made by express or freight, whichever costs least. On small orders, where postage is not included, some item on the order will not be shipped, thereby covering cost of postage, on items shipped.

HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE

Do not send stamps, but just add the amount for postage to the cost of the merchandise and include it in your remittance. We will return any money left over if you send too much.

If the total weight of the goods you are ordering is a fraction over a pound it will add a pound to the rate. Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2

ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. For rates on packages over 8 ounces, see table below.

Within zones 1, 2 and 3, packages up to 70 pounds in weight are carried. The weight limit for all other zones is 50 pounds.

Explosives, Inflammable Articles, Poisons, and Articles measuring more than 84 inches, length and girth combined, cannot be shipped by parcel post, according to the United States postoffice rulings.

PARCEL POST RATES

	ZONES 1 and 2 —Not over 150 miles from us.	ZONE 3—151 to 300 miles from us.	ZONE 4—301 to 600 miles from us.	ZONE 5—601 to 1000 miles from us.	ZONE 6—1001 to 1400 miles from us.	ZONE 7—1401 to 1800 miles from us.	ZONE 8—1801 miles and over from us.
For weights over 8 oz. up to 1 pound the postage is	8 Cents	9 Cents	10 Cents	11 Cents	12 Cents	14 Cents	15 Cents
For each additional pound or fraction of a pound add	1.1 Cents	2 Cents	4 Cents	6 Cents	7 Cents	9 Cents	11 Cents

EXAMPLE—Your shipment weighs 8 pounds 5 ounces. You must figure postage on 9 pounds. In the first or second zone from us your first pound costs 8c and the 8 additional pounds cost 1.1c

each, or a total of 17 cents for the 9 pounds. If you live in the third zone, send 9 cents for the first pound and 2 cents each for additional pounds or 25 cents, etc.



One Year's Vegetable Needs for One Person

To determine needs of a family, multiply by number of members in family

Vegetables	Serving per week per person	Amount needed per person for 52 weeks		
		Fresh	Stored	Canned
Beet greens Broccoli Chard or Kale Dandelion greens Spinach	2	18 lbs.		9 qts.
Cucumbers Radishes				
Cabbage Celery Chinese Cabbage Endive Lettuce	4	4 lbs.	40 lbs.	
Tomatoes	$\frac{3}{4}$ for adults 7 for children	8 lbs. 16 lbs.		22 qts. 38 qts.

Vegetables	Serving per week per person	Amount needed per person for 52 weeks		
		Fresh	Stored	Canned
Asparagus Carrots Corn Green Peas Onions Snap Beans	5	3 lbs. 2½ doz. 6 lbs. 3 lbs.	22 lbs. 22 lbs.	6 qts. 6 qts. 6 qts.
Beets Cauliflower Kohl-rabi Parsnips Rutabagas or turnips Salsify Squash (winter) (summer)	3	8 lbs.	1½ bu.	
Potatoes	7	25 lbs.	4 bu.	

Vegetables For Which No Amounts Are Given Are Likes, Not Needs

Compiled by Home Demonstration Agent, Delaware County.